ORIGINAL

LETTERS

AND

NEGOTIATIONS

Of his EXCELLENCY

Sir *RICHARD FANSHAW*,
The EARL of *SANDWICH*,
The EARL of *SUNDERLAND*,

AND

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*.

WITH

The ſeveral LETTERS and ANSWERS of the Lord Chancellor *Hyde*, the Lord *Arlington*, Mr. Secretary *Coventry*, Sir *Joſeph Williamſon*, Sir *Philip Warwick*, Sir *George Downing*, and other chief Miniſters of State.

WHEREIN

Divers Matters of Importance between the three Crowns of ENGLAND, SPAIN, and PORTUGAL, from the Year 1663 to 1678, are ſet in a clearer Light than is any where elſe extant.

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PREFACE.

THE Affairs of *Spain* have ever borne a great Share in the Councils of *Europe*; and tho' the Force of *Spain* has been far from conſiderable, occaſion'd by many Accidents in their own Circumſtances, which may be very well accounted for; yet the Intereſt of the *Spaniſh* Nation has always been conſider'd in the ſeveral Courts of *Europe*, as a weighty and moſt important Article, on which Side ſoever it turn'd.

The Commerce of *Spain*, advantageous to every Nation in *Europe*, rather than to herſelf, has been juſtly valued by all her Neighbours, becauſe they all get Money by her, which is the End of Commerce.

Alſo, the Extent of her Dominions makes her juſtly conſiderable; and, *weak as ſhe is*, in Power ſhe yet commands more Land and more Wealth, than all the Princes of Chriſtendom, with the Grand Seignior put together.

As it is her Indolence and bad Husbandry, that takes from her the Advantages which ſo infinite and unbounded Treaſure would otherwiſe give her in the World ſo at leaſt her Neighbours have this Con-

cern upon their Hands about her; namely, to take Care that none of her Miſtakes or Miſmanagements may be recover'd; that ſhe may never come into a good Cultivation of her Wealth, or bring her Money into the Hands of a managing Martial Prince, who would certainly give a new Turn to all their Affairs, and make them as formidable a Nation, as they have been deſpicable in the World.

In the Beginning of the preſent War, *Spain* began to come into ſuch a new OEconomy; and had not a Martial-ſpirited Cardinal precipitated her into a War before that new OEconomy was fix'd and ſettled, and before he had put her Military and Marine Strength into ſuch a Poſture, as he was very near bringing to paſs; he would have bid very fair for recovering *Spain* to as formidable a Poſture of Greatneſs, as ever ſhe was in the Days of *Phillip* II.

We have here a Book of Originals, faithfully repreſenting the State of Affairs in *Spain* for about 11 Years, of as nice and difficult a Nature, as were ever manag'd there, at leaſt from hence.

Portugal had revolted under *John* Duke of *Braganza*, who was ſet upon the Throne in a Moment, *as it were*, by a ſudden and violent Revolution; and the *Spaniards*, who had long ſtruggl'd to reduce them, but in vain, had carry'd on the War with *Portugal*

tugal ſo furiouſly, till both Sides ſeem'd inclin'd to retire and take Breath; it is true, that *Spain* was too powerful for *Portugal*, but the *French* King, though bound by ſtrong Engagements to a Neutrality, yet under-hand firſt, and afterwards openly, ſupported *Portugal*; and the *Portugueſe* and *French*, under the Command of old Duke *Schomberg*, gain'd a compleat Victory over the *Spaniards*, at *Villa Vicioſa*.

How the *French* King after this broke with *Spain*, laid Claim to *Flanders* upon the pretended *jus Devolutionis* in Right of his Queen, and renounced the Renunciations of the *Pyrenæan* Treaty.

How *England* treated by Mediation with *Spain* and *Portugal*, both at the ſame Time, if poſſible to make them Friends.

How thoſe two ſtiff Nations ſtood out, upon the Ceremony of acknowledging one another to be Kings *de facto*; though both of them had need of the Peace, and it was hard to ſay, which moſt.

How the King of *England* ſettled a Truce between them, and found Ways to bring it to paſs, by waving the juſt Titles on either Side: *Spain* treating with *Portugal*, under the Term of *Corona Portugalis*; and *Portugal* treating with the King of *Spain*, as King of *Caſtile*; and how afterwards the *Spaniards* ſubmitted to treat with *Portugal*, upon the fair Terms both of *King* and *Peace*.

How *England* brought *Spain* to a ſettled Treaty of Commerce, which had never been effectually done before in a Hundred Years, and how that Treaty of Commerce was qualify'd for our Advantage; and by whom all this was done; Theſe Particulars will all be found in this Book.

All theſe Things, except only the Caſe of *Portugal*, ſeem to be now coming on the Stage of the World again; and it muſt needs be both pleaſant and inſtructing to the Politicians of this Age, to ſee how odly Things were managed by thoſe of the laſt.

The Publication of theſe Letters at this Time, ſeems to be particularly agreeable to every enquiring Reader, that it may appear what Advantages the *Spaniards* loſt in that Age, by their haughty yet unperforming Temper and Behaviour, and how in the End every Nation made a Prey of them, as alſo how it may even now be proper to deal with them; and yet, at the ſame Time, preſerve to *Great-Britain* the Advantage of their Alliances and Commerce, when the preſent War may end.

The Earl of *Sandwich*, an able and ſucceſsful Miniſter, concluded a nice and very advantageous Treaty with *Spain*, in the Year 1667. That great Stateſman left behind him a valuable Piece, and which King *Charles* II. made very good Uſe of, viz. *A Diſcourſe of what Advantages the*

King

King might farther obtain from the Spaniards, *by a nearer League with* Spain; and we have that ſcarce Piece here printed at large.

Nothing can be more to the Purpoſe at the preſent Juncture, when in all Probability *Spain* is to be treated with; and may, *if ever it might ha' been ſo*, be treated with very much to the Advantage of *England*; I ſay, nothing can be of more Advantage, than to look back upon the Meaſures taken in former Treaties with the ſame Nation; moſt of the Particulars of which are to be found here.

Here we ſhall ſee the Obſervations of a wiſe and experienc'd Miniſter, concerning what Advantages might be made in Commerce, by Licences from *Spain*, to trade to their *Weſt-Indies*, a Thing leſs underſtood now, than it was then.

I cannot doubt, but greater Advantages lye before us at this Time, even on that Side of the World; and as our treating with *Spain* now, may perhaps be carry'd with ſomething a higher Hand, than it could be then; I doubt not, but what could ſcarce be demanded then, may be effectually inſiſted on now, and perhaps eaſily obtained, as Things are like to go with the *Spaniards*.

The Publiſhing Letters of the Nature has been uſeful formerly, and, I preſume, the following muſt be much more ſo now, on many Accounts.

They are a Summary of uſeful, but ſecret Hiſtory, as they give an Abridgement of the Tranſactions of the King of *England*'s Ambaſſadors in *Spain*, which no other Hiſtory gives us any Account of, at leaſt, that is particular, nor ever can do now at this Diſtance of Time.

Here is to be ſeen, by what private Managements the Treaty between *Spain* and *Portugal* was carry'd on, and the Peace at laſt concluded: How the *French* were brib'd into a Peace with *Spain*, in Order to attack the *Dutch*, and how *Spain* rejected it.

The ſecret Negotiations of the *Britiſh* Court to bring *Spain* in, and get them to have join'd in a Declaration of War againſt the *Dutch*, at the ſame Time that the *French* had over-run them by Land, and that *England* laid hard at them by Sea, is here lay'd open; and the *Dutch* may ſee here, how faithful *Spain* was to her Engagements to them, and how ſteadily the Court of *Madrid* ſtood up for them at that Juncture of their Diſtreſs, which in Effect ſaved them from their otherwiſe inevitable Deſtruction.

The able Miniſters of State employ'd in theſe Negotiations, were well known to us all; their Characters remain on other frequent Occaſions among us; in which their eminent Abilities have been well known, and their Names are Authority enough to recommend the Letters, which they wrote in ſuch great Stations, to the reading of every

very Man that desires to be fully informed of the State of Things in those Times: Nothing can be more authentick, nothing can be more agreeable, especially too, as it happens to come abroad at a Time when a Peace with *Spain* seems to be the great Point in Question.

I need give no Character of the *Spanish* Court here; the Negotiations then carry'd on with them, will do it effectually in this Book, and is a Satyr sufficient upon that Subject: A stiff, haughty, wary People, weak in Council, as in Arms; taken up with Punctilio's and Ceremony, jealous and tedious in negotiating, and dilatory in executing what they resolve upon; this Character of the *Spaniards* runs thro' every Part of this Work.

They are indeed of late in a Method of better Conduct, and perhaps the Administration may be carry'd on with more Accuracy, and especially with more Dispatch, when they shall have a little breathing Time after the War; but unless the Measures be wiser for a Peace, than they have been for a War; I cannot see that there should be much Reason to expect it; and if the Peace now should go on, at the Rate it used to do, the War might chance to follow it so close at the Heels, that it might come at last to be a Camp-Peace, and be made in the Field, rather than in the Cabinet, as was the Case lately in *Flanders*.

After

After all however, this must be said, *viz.* That a good Peace with *Spain*, is a very valuable and desirable Thing; and tho' we may boast of our Advantages in the Glory of the War, 'tis still my Opinion, that in the Case of *Spain*, *England* will always get more from them by a Peace, than by a War.

It will appear in the Substance of these Letters, that it was so then, when the *Spanish* Monarchy was much greater than it is now; greater by all the *Spanish Netherlands*, by the Town of *Gibraltar*, the Island of *Minorca*, the Kingdoms of *Naples*, *Sicily*, and *Sardinia*, and by the whole Dutchy of *Milan*.

It must be still so, and with respect to our particular Trade to *America*, might be more so than ever, if the just Advantages offer'd us by this War were but laid hold of; and I cannot but hope, that we shall not fail one Day, to come in for a further Share of the *American* Wealth, than we have ever yet had.

For these Ends, these Sheets are now made publick; if a right Use is made of them, I cannot but believe, that Things being now drawing towards a Close with *Spain*, at least, as we hope, these Letters, will be of singular Use to us all.

A LIST of my Lord *Sandwich*'s, Sir *William Godolphin*'s, Lord *Sunderland*'s Letters from *Madrid*, to my Lord *Arlington*, Mr. Secretary *Coventry*, &c. with some original Papers relating thereto.

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LETTERS,

LETTERS, &c.

The Lord *SANDWICH* TO MY Lord *ARLINGTON*.

February 28. O. S. 67.

My Lord;

SINCE my last of February *the* 23*d. I have received none from your Lordſhip, ſave a Note from Mr.* Perwick, *by your Command, which hath put me in great hopes of a full Letter from your Lordſhip, which, another to Mr.* Godolphin, *of* January *the* 24*th. ſaith, was diſpatch'd that night, but is, I fear, intercepted, two Poſts having paſs'd, by which I might have received it.* Out of Cypher.

This is the firſt time I have had occaſion to bewail the miſcarriage of our Letters, and indeed is fallen out in an ill Seaſon, and I verily believe we had foul play by the French *or* Spaniard; *to prevent which inconvenience, I know no better expedient than ſeveral Duplicates, when the matter is of great Importance, ſent ſeveral ways, or Expreſſes.*

I cannot make the Spaniards *ſettle Mr.* Reed's *Buſineſs, nor indeed any thing, until the main Affair be*

fix'd,

fix'd, which ſtands ſtill in the ſame poſture my laſt Letters repreſented it to your Lordſhip.

From *Malaga*, they write me word, that *Gayland* has of late had two Fights with the King of *Taffalette*, and been Victorious in the Firſt, but in the laſt totally routed, and himſelf wounded. He has ſent to *Tangier* for a Surgeon, ſo that his Affairs are held to be very deſperate.

From *Cadiz* I hear, that at *Tangier* they earneſtly expect a timely ſupply of Victuals from *England*.

The bad Weather hath yet kept in the Gallions, but that the next fair Wind they intend to ſail for the *Indies*, *and are reſolved to attempt the retaking of* Santa Catalina.

I am, &c.

Lord *SANDWICH*

TO THE

Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid $\frac{\text{March } 27}{\text{April } 6}$. 67.

My Lord,

ON the 28*th*. inſtant we had a Conference at the Palace, wherein the Commiſſioners began, by telling me, That they had Letters from the *Conde de Molina*, and the Baron of *Iſola*, that expreſſed the ſence of the King my Maſter, touching our Treaty; and, That concerning the Truce for *Portugal*. "*His Majeſty ſhould ſay, That the* Portugueſe

gueſe *were fools if they did not accept it, and, That if they did not, he would ſend me Orders to conclude without them, and deſert them; and that he had ſent for me larger Orders than ever I had, to accommodate the differences between us, and told me that they expected to have heard ſomething from me, to that purpoſe, That the Treaty might be concluded, His Majeſty making* Portugal *to accept of deſiſting from their Aid.* Whereunto I replyed, That I did always perſwade my ſelf of his Majeſty's favourable Diſpoſition voluntarily to do much of what they expected, but as to my undertaking to oblige my Maſter in this Point, I had already often diſcourſed with them ſo largely upon that ſubject, that I had nothing to add different from that; whereupon they fell to argue the reaſonableneſs of their inſiſting upon His Majeſty's obliging himſelf to bring in *Portugal*, or deſiſt from aiding them, and I to ſhew the fitneſs of leaving that to His Majeſty's own free choice and voluntary motion. Then they offered the Expedients again which they had formerly mentioned, and whereof your Lordſhip hath an account already; and one more *de Novo, viz.* "That the Trea-
"ty of Commerce ſhould be joyned as *Out of*
"Mr. *Godolphin* hath already put it (which *Cypher.*
"is abſolutely in a Body by it ſelf, with
"an Article at the end of it) that it ſhall be ratified
"by both Parties in four Months after ſigning; and
"the ſame Term of four Months be added to the
"Article of His Majeſty's Declaration that *Portu-*
"*gal* will accept, or he will not help them; which
"now, as I underſtand it, is indefinite whenſoever
"His Majeſty ſhall declare the ſame, the Crown of
"*Spain* be obliged to ratifie the Truce, and in this
"manner they will ſign all with me preſently.

"This Expedient hath a fair ſhew and ſeems to "grant what I inſiſt upon, *viz.* The ſigning the "Treaty and Truce in ſeparate Bodies, indepen- "dent one upon the other, and ſubſiſting by them- "ſelves, and no expreſſion of putting any Condition "or Obligation upon my Maſter to bring in or leave "*Portugal*, whereby to obtain this Treaty of Com- "merce; only altering the preſent Indefinite by the "Truce for His Majeſty's Declaration concerning "*Portugal* to a Definite, and certain time, and "that for the ſame as is appointed for the ratifying "the Commerce. Nevertheleſs I imagine, that "they retain their own form of Intentions, and "ſince they cannot prevail with me to oblige His "Majeſty explicitly by this Expedient, they will "reſerve unto themſelves a way, how gracefully to "refuſe the Ratification of the Commerce, if His "Majeſty doth not bring in, or deſert *Portugal*: for "whilſt there is an unlimited time for the King of "*England*'s Declaration concerning *Portugal*, they "have no pretence to forbear ratifying the Com- "merce, when the four Months appointed to do it "in, ſhall be near expiring; becauſe they cannot be "able to ſay, but that His Majeſty may afterwards "bring *Portugal* to agree, or declare that he will "leave them; but when the time of ratifying the "Treaty of Commerce, and the time of His Ma- "jeſty's declaring touching *Portugal* ſhall be con- "current, and it ſhall happen in that time the King "of *England* doth not declare himſelf concerning "*Portugal* to their ſatisfaction, I conceive they will "draw a pretence from the Diſcourſes and pro- "ceedings with Sir *Richard Fanſhaw*, and from the "Papers, formerly given to the *Conde Molina* in "*England*, and from the general Reaſon of the caſe, "to refuſe the Ratification of Commerce. Find-

ing

" ing this, I thought good to give no countenance " to this Expedient, at leaſt, until by your Lord- " ſhip's next Letter I may better gueſs at the King's " Reſolution in this matter. But to inſiſt upon our ſigning the Treaty as Mr. *Godolphin* had framed it, being by him faithfully drawn, according to what we agreed in the Conferences. They then propoſed, that Mr. *Godolphin* and Don *Pedro Fernandez del Campo* might meet together, and ſee how to adjuſt the other ſmaller differences between them, and, to prepare the Treaty in all other points, and leave this to our future Diſcourſe, " which I willingly " admitted, being in expectation of your Lordſhip's " Letters, and perhaps not fully comprehending the " meaning of their new Expedient. For I ingenuouſly confeſs unto your Lordſhip, that we have other Notions in our Minds of the Nature and Intention of this Expedient, and therefore your Lordſhip will be pleas'd not to build any Reſolutions upon this repreſentation of it: But conſidering all ways with my ſelf, I judge what I have written muſt be their meaning, and ſo I offer the Notion of it to your Lordſhip, preparatory only to what my future Letters ſhall fully explain unto you.

" Laſt week the *German* Ambaſſador told me that " the Baron of *Iſola* had written to him, that the " King of *England* had ſent lately a Perſon expreſs " to *Portugal*, to perſwade that King to accept the " Truce which I had obtain'd from him; and that " ſince his going, His Majeſty had ſent a freſh inſtru- " ction after him, that he ſhould tell the King of " *Portugal*, That if he did not accept the ſaid Truce, " the King of *England* would forbear any longer " to aſſiſt him, and conclude his own concerns with- " out him.

March the 29*th*. Mr. *Godolphin* and Don *Pedro* met and diſcourſed over their differences, and the 30*th*. Don *Pedro* ſent Mr. *Godolphin* in Writing, the Exceptions which he yet entertained to Mr. *Godolphin*'s Project; whereunto Mr. *Godolphin* returned his Anſwer likewiſe in Writing, *April* the 4*th*. concerning which Don *Pedro* laſt Night ſent him a Letter, excuſing the Lords Commiſſioners not calling us to a Conference upon the ſubject of thoſe Papers exchanged between them, becauſe of the Devotion this Holy Week.

"The Duke of *Medina las Torres*, ſpeaking with "Mr. *Godolphin* on Sunday laſt, told him that *Hol-*"*land* did ſollicite this Crown to make a League "with them; moreover, that *France* had now a "freſh offer to make a League with this Crown a-"gainſt *England*, whereof I thought fit to adverti ſe "your Lordſhip.

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordſhips of *February* 7. 11. and 21*ſt*. Touching Father *Patrick* (whom I am ſure your Lordſhip believes upon many accounts, that I will ſerve to my utmoſt) I asked the Lords at the laſt Conference, whether the *Conde de Molina* and the Baron of *Iſola* in their Letters had not mentioned concerning a Chaplain of the Queen, my Royal Miſtreſs; they told me no. I told them I had Commands from my Maſter, to intreat the Queen's favour for one of them, whom my Maſter and the Queen of *England* eſteemed very much, and had formerly deſerved well from this Crown; and that I would bring a Memorial with me of the particulars next meeting, and beg their Lordſhips ſartherance. (This I did because the *Inquiſitor is the principal Miniſter to obtain the Queens Favour by, and the other Lords of the* Junto *and Councel have*

Cypher.

have a hand in all ſuch Commands, and therefore good to anticipate their Favour) I will take every way that may beſt conduce to fulfil His Majeſty's Commands, and Father *Patrick*'s deſires.

About ſix weeks ago Don John *of* Auſtria *came privately to* Madrid, *and lay at a Gentleman's Houſe, a dependant of his, pretending only to follow his own private Affairs about his Revenue. In this concealment he received private Viſits from moſt of the Grandees and Noblemen in this Town, and of all Counſellors of State, and the* Junto de Govierno, *even from* Count de Caſtriglio *himſelf, and the Confeſſor; though I think they were among the laſt that did it, and was admitted privately to kiſs the Queens hand. In this concealment alſo hapned the late great* Punta *of the Councels of State, and War together, which continued till three or four of the Clock in the Morning, and the Matters being of that weight, the Queen remitted all the* Paraceres *to Don* John *of* Auſtria, *and asked his advice upon them, who took time to conſider, and as I am told gave his Opinion, That the Queen ſhould look upon* France *as her certain and irreconcileable Enemy, and take all meaſures to ſtrengthen her ſelf againſt them. His remaining in Town ſo long concealed, ſeems not to be very decent (being owned the King's Son in his Will) and therefore the* Buen Retiro *being empty, the Queen ordered it to be made ready for him, where he now lodgeth, and is as in publick, and hath his Guard of Archers, and receiveth Viſits publickly, and hath moſt reſort to his Court. I intend to give him a Viſit after this Holy Week. His appearing in this poſture makes great diſcourſe and expectation here about what is to follow. It is believed he cannot revert to a retired condition again, and that ſome publick Employment muſt be given*

him, but as yet we ſee not what it is, neither doth he take his place at the Councel of State, though he be one of them, as I am told. The Queen brought him into Publick, by the advice of the Councel of State, who all gave their Votes, only Count de Caſtriglio *was abſent, by pretended or real Sickneſs, and the Confeſſor excuſed his not giving his Opinion in the caſe, by his being a young Councellor, and not well underſtanding the Affairs of* Italy. *Don* John *of* Auſtria *underſtanding thoſe Affairs, having it ſeems been uſed as a principal Argument for his Introduction.*

From *Tangier* Colonel *Norwood* writes, *February* the 25*th.* That three weeks ſince, *Gayland* writ him word, That all betwixt *Tetuan* and *Alcaſer* had declared for him, but that it ſeems upon tryal he found himſelf trapan'd, the *Alcade* of *Alcaſer* having given him another defeat: His Infantry, that betrayed him not, all taken and ſtripped, himſelf wounded and got to *Arzeela* with ſome eight Horſe; That ſix days before the date of his Letter, he had a civil meſſage from the King of *Taffalette*, intimating his great inclination to a Peace with *Tangier*; and the *Alcade* of *Alcaſer* writ him a Letter, promiſing him a Viſit in a ſhort time, to Treat at leaſt of Commerce by Land, betwixt *Tangier* and *Fez*: But Colonel *Norwood* forbears the forſaking of *Gayland*, ſo long as he is not wholly out of hope, and thinks hereby he gains more Honour, and Credit with the *Moors*, than he loſes benefit by not getting in ſo much Hay from the ground this Seaſon, which he might do by a preſent Peace with *Taffalette*.

From *Cadiz*, *March* the 27*th. N. S.* I hear that they are all well at *Tangier*, and enjoy plenty of Proviſions.

On Munday laſt news came hither from *St. Sebaſtian's*, brought thither by a Ship newly arrived from the *Weſt Indies*, that the Governour of *Cartagena*, and the Preſident of *Panama*, Joyning their Forces and Veſſels together, have regained the Iſland of *Santa Catalina*, and very ſtrongly fortified it ſince. I do not hear of many *Engliſh* Killed; but all of them Priſoners. The King and Queen have received the *Ora buena* of this from the Preſident of the *Indies*, and the Town here is much contented at the news; and the more becauſe it is done by the people in the *Indies*, of their own Power without aſſiſtance from *Europe*.

I beg your Lordſhip to receive what I have written touching the Sea from Sir *William Coventry*, to whom I had an occaſion offered me to preſent the ſame.

I am; &c.

Lord *SANDWICH* TO MY Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid April $\frac{11}{21}$. 67.

My Lord,

Since my laſt I have had another conference with the Lords at the Pallace, of five or ſix hours continuance; when we again went over every Article of the Commerce and Truce, and adjuſted to our minds moſt of the differences which have been ſo much diſputed between Mr. Godolphin *and the Secretary of State,* Out of Cypher.

and

Out of Cypher.

and at laſt came to the point of Ratification of the Truce, touching which they deſired a time might be ſet for my Maſter's Declaration of *Portugal's* acceptance; or that he would forbear to aſſiſt them. *We conſented to the fixing of a term; but to evade their Intention of making it the ſame that is allowed for the Ratification of the Commerce, that they might know the Iſſue of the* Portugal *buſineſs, before they ſhould be obliged to ratifie the Commerce; and if one Succeeded not to their minds, forbear to confirm the other; and indeed to avoid all pretence aud Imagination that the truce was to have any neceſſitous dependance upon the Commerce, we alledge* the neceſſity of more time for that Declaration, becauſe of ſending to and again from *England* into *Portugal*; and they agreed to allow Six Months for it, *when the Commerce is to be Ratified in Four; and ſo we had gained our Point, the Commerce being thereby to be actually Ratified, and in Force, what ever became afterwards of the* Portugal *affairs; but when we came to place this Six Months time in the Articles which I had made conditional,* (viz) *obliging the Queen Regent to Ratifie the Truce, if, within ſix Months, the King of* England *ſhould declare that* Portugal *would accept, or he would not aſſiſt them* (*but leaving it without any conſequence, if his Majeſty ſhould make no ſuch Declaration at all.*) *They would not content themſelves with putting it ſo as I have expreſſed, but inſiſted to have it put ſo as the ſence might be, if the King of* England *ſhould abſolutely declare within ſix Months, that* Portugal *would accept or he forbear to help them. This being a point I could not then overcome, having only before me your Lordſhip's Letter of* February *the* 16. *preſcribing me temporiſing and delay, we endeavoured to Juſtifie our forbearing to oblige the King our Maſter,*

as what I had from the beginning insisted upon, and discourſed with them ſo plentifully already, that I had no more to ſay; and ſo we parted. By which account your Lordſhip will find that I was not much miſtaken in the conjecture I made in my laſt Letter of their intentions. Out of Cypher.

I have now received your Lordſhip's Letter of *March* the 11*th.* with freſh directions, which I ſhall well conſider, and, as I have hitherto, ſo I ſhall proceed to ſerve His Majeſty with all care and diligence, in obedience to all His Commands.

Since my laſt I have alſo had two Letters from Sir *Robert Southwell*; the one gives an account of his diſpair in prevailing for the Liberty, Abſolute or Temporary, of *Don Anelo de Guzman* and the *Marquis* of *Liche*; notwithſtanding his and my Inſtances in His Majeſty's Name: and truly I am ſory my Maſter ſhould be denyed from them ſo eaſie a civility, when it imports much the Intereſt of the *Duke* of *Medina*'s Family, who is ſo true a friend to the King of *England*; and it were convenient to make him ſome acknowledgment.

His other Letter, but a few days after, brings me news of the ſuddain concluſion of the League between *France* and *Portugal*; which I think not unneceſſary to ſend you a Copy of.

I have delivered my Memorial to the Queen for Father *Patrick*'s buſineſs, and ſhe has referred it to the Council of *Flanders*; where I will get it followed as faſt as I can, and get the *Baron de Batevil*'s favour in it.

I have delivered to the Dutcheſs of *Aveiro* His Majeſty's Letter, who received the ſame with great reſpect and thankfulneſs.

From

From *Cales* I have received the Copy of a Letter of the *French* King's to his Ambaſſador at the *Hague*, which Letter the Dutch Ambaſſador ſent a Copy of to the Dutch Conſul at *Cadiz*; and I ſend the like to your Lordſhip.

The Marquis of *Caracena* is ordered to go down ſpeedily to the Army at *Badajos*.

The great diſcourſe at *Madrid* is about who ſhall be *Major Domo*, *Major* to the Queen, in the room of the Duke of *Montalto*; the Competitors are the Dukes of *Alva* and *Caſtrillo*. Opinions alter ſo about the ſucceſs, that I dare not gueſs which is moſt likely to have it.

I am, &c.

Lord *SANDWICH*
TO THE
Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid May $\frac{14}{24}$ 67.

My Lord,

IN the firſt place I muſt acknowledge the receipt of yours of *April* the 24*th*. and expreſs unto you my hearty ſorrow for the news of your Indiſpoſition, which Mr. *Williamſon* communicated to Us. I truſt in God your Lordſhip is long ſince reſtored to perfect Health again, which I deſire with a moſt hearty affection, and ſhall have much Comfort by receiving the news thereof.

May

May the 14*th*. I very briefly gave your Lordſhip an account of our final agreement; and now I give you the notice of our actual Signing the Inſtruments. *The Treaty of Commerce, Truce with* Portugal, *and Secret Article*: I truſt they will prove Correſpondent to His Majeſty's directions, and your Lordſhip's expectations, and that they ſhall be ſpeedily returned hither ratified.

And having now concluded theſe Treaties, I think, upon good and ſolid foundations of Friendſhip, I heartily wiſh good Care be taken for directing all His Majeſty's Subjects to a due performance of our part in it, that we may carry our ſelves Honourably, and Wiſely towards this People; who I verily believe are diſpoſed to a reciprocal affection, and will be of good uſe and benefit to the King my Maſter, and His Subjects in ſuch an Alliance. How far it will be fit to adviſe the *Engliſh* in the Weſt *Indies* in relation to this matter, your Lordſhip will beſt Judge, and I am affraid, if Accounts be well made up, it will be found that the King my Maſter hath neither gained Profit nor Intereſt, from the Depredations that have lately been made there upon the *Spaniards*, but the contrary, and a ſort of Thieving practices, grown Bold to the Diſhonour of the Nation. Whereas the *Dutch* who have the *Iſland* of *Caracao* there, by their Courteſy and Civilities, have won upon the people, and ſtolen into a conſiderable Trade with them, by ſtoring *Caracao* with Commodities; and the *Spaniards* come and take them off.

Your Lordſhip will animadvert, that, by vertue of the ſecret Article, the King my Maſter is obliged after Ratification no longer to Aſſiſt Portugal; *which I hint that you may then preſently think how in due time to manage and diſpoſe of the* Engliſh *that ſerve in* Portugal. Likewiſe

Out of Cypher.

Likewiſe the Truce which *Spain* hath engaged to Accord with the King my Maſter on the behalf of *Portugal*; the acceptance of it by *Portugal* muſt be declared in Six Months time, to be accounted from the Day of our Signing, which was the 23*d*. of *May N. S.* ſo that we muſt conſider how to Mediate, and know the mind of *Portugal* ſpeedily in that matter. Nevertheleſs in relation to our Commerce, there is no neceſſity of your conſidering the management or ſucceſs of the Truce, for though in ſubſtance I had taken care to make the Commerce independant from the Truce, and ſubſiſting abſolutely of it ſelf, yet now 'tis more plainly declared, and they are perfectly ſeperated and ſtiled two ſeveral Treaties; and that of the Truce is only a Mediation.

Touching the League I remain upon my former Cautions until farther Directions.

Out of Cypher. *I have had a Letter from Collonel* Norwood *from* Tangier *of* April *the* $\frac{1}{15}$ th. *wherein he writes, that the day before he received a Letter from* Gayland, *deſiring to find opportunity by his means of ſending an Ambaſſador, (or ſomething to that purpoſe) unto his good Friend the King of* England: *By which, and by a large Epiſtle from his Secretary, it is evident he is willing upon Terms to Surrender* Arzille *to his Majeſty's diſpoſal.*

Collonel Norwood *ſays he hath given him a dilatory anſwer, and is reſolved (unleſs I differ from his thoughts) to diſcourage him totally by degrees, as believing His Majeſty hath already more Territories than he can well maintain. He ſaith* Gayland *is in no diſtreſs; but finding his few people Mutinous, exacting his Caſh dayly, (who is exceeding avaritious) and having ſmall hopes to conquer his Enemy, he ſuppoſeth he would gladly ſet up his reſt at* Tunis, *and Live there the remnant*

of

of his days upon what he hath remaining in his Purſe.

Collonel *Norwood* having deſired my Advice in the Propoſition made to him, I have made theſe reflections. Firſt that all the Applications of this nature do in ſome ſort Credit the Parts to whom they are made. Next, though my fears are the ſame that we do not abound in Mony to maintain more Territories, yet it is fitting His Majeſty ſhould have the Propoſition before Him, and determine according to His own pleaſure. Then I do not know whether ſome invention may not be found by Merchants, or others, to have the Town Poſſeſſed by *Engliſh*, without Coſt to the King; and though it did Coſt Mony, if we were in a flouriſhing condition, I know it were fit to be Embraced.

Again I remember the Ambition of the French *to have ſomething in* Africa *(witneſs the attempt upon* Gigory *) and I alſo Remember an Advice I had this Winter from* Cadiz, *that the* French *had an Eye to deſign ſomething upon* Tangier; *and if they ſhould continue ſuch thoughts, this place is of great Importance to farther their intent: And if* Gayland *muſt part with it, and the King my Maſter refuſe the diſpoſal of it, who knows whether His Majeſty's Enemys, the* French, *and* Dutch, *may not greedily embrace the opportunity?* Out of Cypher

Again, if His Majeſty do not think fit to Retain the Poſſeſſion of it, yet I know not whether it were not good to take ſuch a place out of the hands of Barbarians, *and place it on the part of Chriſtendom, in ſuch Friends hands as might not in likely hood prejudice our Intereſt at* Tangier, *and hereby alſo the greatneſs of* Taffilette *will be ſomething diminiſhed, which is held no ill Policy towards a Potent Neighbour: or if the* Moores *muſt have it, my Maſter may gratify among them whom he pleaſes with it, and perhaps in Truck for it get ſomething*

thing conſiderable in Value, or Conditions for Tangier.

Being at this diſtance, and unacquainted with the poſture of His Majeſty's Affairs, I know not what to adviſe in this Caſe to your Lordſhip; but upon the former conſiderations I have written to Colonel *Norwood*, to receive his Propoſitions, and to give *Gayland* all ſort of encouragement to ſend to the King my Maſter, if he deſires it.

I am, &c.

POSTCRIPT.

Since I wrote this Letter I have had good information that the King of *France* hath lately bought of the St. *Ben Bucar* a Town in *Africa*, ſeated upon the Bay of *Penon de velez* within Cannon ſhot of the Caſtle, that the *Spaniards* have upon an Iſland in the Middle of the Bay.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO My Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid 24*th. May* 1667

My Lord,

I Have treaſured up the Honour of Your Lordſhip's laſt Letter, as a great Reward for my paſt Endeavors in this Embaſſy, and Encouragement for the future; for tho' the conſtant and great Expences thereof (without one Farthing of Aſſiſtance hitherto from his Majeſty, to either my Preparations, Journey, or Entertainment here) have made ſo deep a Wound in my private Fortune (beſides the conti-

nual

nual other Prejudices it receives in my Abſence) as if your Lordſhip did truly know the ſtate of the one and the other, I am certain you would think it worthy of pity; yet I aſſure your Lordſhip, I do not ſo much repine at my Misfortune in that particular, as I rejoyce in the comfort you are pleas'd to give me, that my poor Services are accepted by his Majeſty, and by your Lordſhip.

This Diſpatch carries to your Lordſhip our Treaties, which were ſigned yeſterday, That of the Commerce, the Secret Article, and Truce with *Portugal.*

The Treaty of Commerce, I dare promiſe your Lordſhip comprehends not only all the Privileges and Advantages of Trade, which this Crown hath ever granted to any other State or People, but likewiſe ſome Conveniencies, which it hath never yet permitted to any other: For the better Security and Perfection whereof, I have diligently peruſed all the Treaties theſe People have made with others, and all the Royal Cedula's they have granted in favour of any particular Factories, and have not receiv'd from our Merchants any Grievance or Propoſition of Advantage in their Commerce, to be either remedied or procured for them, which we think is not ſufficiently provided for in this Treaty.

The Secret Article is in Subſtance the ſame with the 4th of the Treaties of 1604, and 1630: For not aſſiſting the Enemies of one another. But becauſe theſe People have been wont, under the Notion of not aſſiſting Enemies, not to allow us any Trade with their Enemies in Amity with us, intercepting all the laſt Summer our Merchants ſailing to *Portugal*, which by ſeveral Articles of this Treaty we have ſufficiently cured, and defended, particularly the 21ſt and 22d, latter Clauſe of 25th, *&c.* I have added

to the Secret Article a Clauſe that nothing therein ſhall be underſtood to weaken or derogate from our Treaty of Commerce, excluding thereby our Trade with their Enemies from being interpreted Aſſiſtance of them.

The Truce with *Portugal*, tho' it be leſs than we deſired, is all we could get; concerning which, I will only note to your Lordſhip, That, tho' in the whole Tenor thereof, *Portugal* be mentioned under the Stile of *Corona Portugalliæ*; yet the Treaty being only between *Spain* and *England*, it is not neceſſary that his Majeſty ſend theſe very numerical Articles to *Portugal*; but he may ſend the Conditions thereof, under what other Form and Stile he pleaſes; and as he ſtipulates on the one ſide with the Catholick Crown, that they ſhall agree upon the Terms of this Truce with the Crown of *Portugal*, ſo he may on the other ſtipulate with the King of *Portugal*, that he ſhall agree upon the ſame with the King of *Caſtile*.

But, for my own part, I can have no belief that ever theſe Crowns will conclude in this Form; *Portugal* being ſo notoriouſly at the Devotion of *France*, and ſo ſecure that *England* will never hurt them. And therefore that his Majeſty may not ſuffer in the Eſteem of theſe People, the ſecond time (after the many Outcries they have made of Sir *Richard Fanſhaw*'s Buſineſs, and the not ratifying his Articles) we have, according to your Lordſhips Order, made this Treaty independant of the Commerce, and of Mediation only, to receive no Ratification from his Majeſty, till both the Parties intereſſed have conſented unto, and confirmed the Conditions.

We ſend to your Lordſhip with the Original, the Commerce tranſlated into *Engliſh*, which I have endeavoured to make agree as exactly as I could with

the

the *Latine*; and if your Lordſhip likes it, you may pleaſe to preſerve the Copy till after the mutual Ratification, when the time of Publiſhing will come, and of Printing the Articles for the Benefit and Information of the Merchants.

It will be an infinite Joy, and great reward to my Endeavors in this Negotiation, to hear that his Majeſty, your Lordſhip, and the Council, have approved this Treaty; and that I may at length hope when his Majeſty hath no farther uſe of my Service here, to wait on your Lordſhip again, who am with all Duty,

My Lord, &c.

POSTSCRIPT.

I ſend to your Lordſhip encloſed, a Liſt of the *French* Fleet, which *Don Pedro Fernandez de Campo* gave us the laſt Conference, ſaying, That he received it that Morning from the Viceroy of *Navarre*, and he from a Correſpondent in *Rochel*, who aſſured him it was very exact.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO His BROTHER.

Madrid $\frac{15}{25}$th of *May*, 1667.

Dear Brother,

ON the firſt Inſtant *St. Vet.* I gave you an account of our having that Day finally agreed our Treaties; ſince which the time hath been ſpent in tranſcribing them fair for ſigning, and correcting little Niceties, *With Duplicates to be ſent ſeveral ways into* England: *One whereof will go to Morrow, with Letters to his Majeſty and my Lord* Arlington, *by an Expreſs to* Bilboa, *and thence to Sea,* which will moſt probably arrive before this; and therefore by this uncertain and hazardous way, I will only give you the Sum of our larger Diſpatch: *That on* Munday *laſt, my Lord Ambaſſador with the* Spaniſh *Commiſſioners ſigned the Treaty of Commerce, with a private Article, and Truce with* Portugal *for* 45 *Years,* inter Coronam Catholicam & Coronam Portugalliæ: Wherein we have obliged the King our Maſter conditionally only, in caſe *Portugal* thinks fit to accept the Conditions, and it is a Treaty only of Mediation. I will only ſay to you in general of the Treaty of Commerce; That beſides all the Freedoms and Advantages of Trade, which this

Out of Cypher.

Out of Cypher.

this Crown hath granted to any other State, we have thereby ſeveral Conceſſions and Conveniencies, whereof we find no Example in their Articles with any other; and, I think, they have hardly made any theſe 100 Years, which I have not learnt as my Leſſon, in order to the better treating and perfection of this.

I am, &c.

Lord *SANDWICH,*

TO

My Lord *ARLINGTON.*

Madrid, May $\frac{20}{30}$th. 1667.

My Lord,

WIth very much Joy I have received the Advice of your Lordſhip's Recovery, and good Health, in yours of *April* the 25th, which I pray God to continue unto you.

By my laſt diſpatch of *May* the 14th *Old St.* your Lordſhip will find the Treaty concluded, and ſent you Signed: Since when, the Secretary of State, *Don Pedro Fernandez del Campo*, hath been with me, by Command from the Queen, to repreſent the Paſſages of the *French* Ambaſſadour in his late Audience, when he declared his Maſter's Reſolution to enter *Flanders* with his Army; whereof I ſhall give your Lordſhip account as well as I can remember it.

He ſaid, That there having come frequent Advices this laſt Winter, of the King of *France* his Preparations for War, that gave this Crown Jealouſie of ſome deſign upon *Flanders*; for this two or three Months laſt paſt, the *French* Ambaſſador had made it his buſineſs to perſwade the Queen, That the Fears of any Breach from *France* were groundleſs; and that his Maſter had no intention to make War upon this Crown: And having in an eſpecial manner ſpoke to this purpoſe to the Duke of *Alva*, he came four Days after to the ſaid Duke, telling him, That he might well eſteem him for an ill Prieſt, and naughty Man, for having told him how far it was from his Maſter's thoughts to employ his Arms againſt this Crown; when now he had received Commands to declare unto the Queen the contrary, and complained of Monſieur *de Lignes* keeping things ſo ſecret from him, and deceiving him until the very laſt Courier; and expreſſed his Sorrow that ſuch an occaſion ſhould happen in the time of his Miniſtry here: But deſired him to communicate this matter to the Queen, that ſhe might not be ſurpriſed with it at his Audience; and to procure him an Audience of her Majeſty, which he had immediately, and therein preſented to her Majeſty a Letter from the King of *France*, a Memorial from himſelf, a printed *Manifeſto*, and a leſſer Letter from the Queen of *France* in her own Hand.

The King's Letter was to this purpoſe, That by the Marriage of his Queen, he had Right to ſeveral Eſtates of the *Low Countries*; and that the Renunciations made by her, were void by the Law of Nations; and that having a good while ſince, by means of the Queen Mother of *France*, adviſed her Majeſty of this Pretenſion, wherein hitherto he had received no ſatisfaction; he was now going in Perſon

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to take poſſeſſion of thoſe Countries, unleſs he ſhould preſently receive ſatisfaction from her Majeſty.

The *Manifeſto* was in the *Spaniſh* Language, ſetting forth the Pretenſion of the King of *France* at large, which I queſtion not is in your Lordſhip's Hands before now.

The Queen of *France*'s Letter was ſhort, declaring the King of *France*'s Reſolution to go in Perſon with his Army, to take poſſeſſion of thoſe Provinces, and, that though ſhe was ſorry for it, yet ſhe was not able to divert him; and that the King had left her Regent in his Abſence, concluding with Complemental Expreſſions to this Crown.

Don Pedro expreſſed much Reſentment againſt this ſuddain Proceeding of the King of *France*, without any Warning or Demand to this Crown; and told me that Paſſage concerning the Queen Mother of *France*, (which is alledged in excuſe hereof, to be in this manner; That when the Queen Mother was ſick of that Infirmity whereof ſhe died, ſhe ſent for the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, the Marquis *de Fuentes*, to come to her, and told him, the young Queen of *France* alſo being preſent, That her Son now being in the Adminiſtration of his Government himſelf, ſhe found that he had ſet his mind much upon gaining the Poſſeſſion of theſe Eſtates of the *Low Countries*, whereunto he apprehended he had a Right, in the behalf of his Wife, and ſhe feared he was ſo intent upon this matter, that it might prove an occaſion to diſturb the Peace of *Chriſtendom*; and thought it fit to adviſe him, the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, that ſome means might be thought upon to quiet her Son's Mind, and give him Satisfaction, for the preventing the Inconveniencies that were otherwiſe likely to follow.

To this Diſcourſe *Don Pedro* ſaid the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador made her no Anſwer; But that he would adviſe this Crown thereof, which accordingly he did.

And the Queen of *Spain* hereupon returned Directions to the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, That if the Queen Mother ſhould ſend for him any more, and renew that Diſcourſe, that he ſhould make anſwer to this purpoſe; That the Queen of *Spain* did much wonder that the King of *France* ſhould have any ſuch thoughts, and that ſhe eſteemed this Matter well provided againſt, by the Treaty ſolemnly ſworn by both Kings, and the Renunciations made in form; ſo that the King of *France* having no juſt pretention of that kind, ſhe could not imagine upon what occaſion he ſhould diſturb the Peace of *Chriſtendom*; but the Queen Mother dying without ſpeaking farther with the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador about this Matter, that Anſwer was never made.

The Queen of *Spain* at this Audience received of the Archbiſhop of *Ambrun* his Papers, and told him with good reſolution, That ſhe would command an Anſwer to be given him, which Anſwer is ſince ſent to him, and alſo to the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador in *France* to deliver unto that King, and is to this effect.

That her Majeſty doth exceedingly wonder at the Novelty delivered unto her by his Ambaſſador here; that his Majeſty ſhould be marching with his Army to poſſeſs himſelf of part of theſe Dominions, without having made demand of any Right he had thereunto, by any Writing, or Miniſter of his whatſoever (that of the Queen Mothers being underſtood to be only a private Converſation of the ſaid Queen with the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador) contrary to the Cuſtom among Princes, and expreſly againſt Articles of the

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late Treaty, which provides for ſix Months warning, in caſe of a Rupture. That nevertheleſs, if his Majeſty be willing to put his Pretenſions to a fair Tryal, her Majeſty will treat thereupon, provided that, in the mean time, there be an abſtaining from Force on both ſides; but that if his Majeſty do refuſe this way, and betake himſelf to Arms, truſting in the Juſtice of her Cauſe, ſhe will do her beſt to preſerve unto her Son his Countries and Juriſdiction; and provide as well as ſhe can for their defence.

This he ſaid the Queen commanded ſhould be communicated unto me, that I might adviſe the King my Maſter of it, that he might thereupon conſider his own Intereſt in this Matter, this Court looking upon the King of *France* his attempting in this manner to poſſeſs himſelf of *Flanders*, as a common Cauſe to moſt of the Princes of *Europe*.

This Week there came News from *Badajoz*, That a Party of 300 *Spaniſh* Horſe had fallen upon a Party of 400 of the *Portugueſes*, as they were Foraging, and have taken 200 Horſes, 150 Men, whereof one is a Lieutenant-General, and 4 more Captains of Horſe.

I ſee no likelihood of a *Campania* between theſe People at this end of the Year, and the Marquis of *Caracena* is not yet gone out of this Town, but they ſay will ſhortly. *Don John* is ſtill at *Aranjuez*, and there is little Diſcourſe ſtirring concerning him.

Father *Patrick*'s Buſineſs is referred by the Queen, to the *Conſelo de Flanders*, and by them tranſmitted to the Marquis of *Caſtel Rodrigo*, to certifie concerning the Vacancy of that Abby, and the diſpoſition thereof. If I can get the Copy of the tranſ-

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miſſion before this Pacquet be made up, I will ſend it, that Father *Patrick* may apply to the Marquis, to give a favourable diſpatch unto his Buſineſs back again.

I am, &c.

The Queen Regent of Spain's *Letter to the* French *King, in Anſwer to his Letter by the Archbiſhop of* Ambrun, *touching his Pretentions to ſome Provinces in the* Low Countries.

May 21. 1667.

THE Archbiſhop of *Ambrun*, your Majeſties Embaſſador at my Court, gave me your Majeſties Letter of the 8th Currant, together with a Book, and a Memorial containing a large repreſentation of the Motives that incline your Majeſty to take up Arms to purſue your Right to the Provinces of the *Low*

The *Queen Regent* of *Spain*'s Letter to the *French* King, in Anſwer to his Letter by the Archbiſhop of *Ambrun*, touching his Pretenſions to ſome Provinces in the *Low Countries*.

May 21. 1667.

EL Arcobiſpo de Ambrun, Embaxador de V. Mgd. en mi Corte me diòla Carta de V. Mgd. de 8. *del Corriente, acompanada de un libro, y Memorial ſuyo con larga repreſentaçion de los Motivos que V. Mgd. tiene para mouer Sus Armas por los Derechos que dize le aſſiſten àlas Provincias del Pais Bajo, à que ſe ſatisfarà*

Countries, to which ſatisfaction ſhall be given you in all particulars. In the mean time I would not delay the anſwering your ſaid Letter, not without great admiration at the Novelty, that ſuch a deſign hath poſſeſs'd me with. And although your Majeſty inſinuates, That the Moſt *Chriſtian* Queen my Siſter (who is in Glory) hinted it to the Marquis *de la Fuente*; and I have now by me what he Writ to me about it; yet I always imagine that this was nothing but private Diſcourſe, and delivered by way of Confidence, ſince it was not made with the Formality of an Embaſſador, nor as a Miniſter of your Majeſty, nor in your Royal Name. And I am the farther perſwaded of the truth of this my Sentiment, becauſe having anſwered as much of the Marquis's Letter, as I could, he never returned one word; and his ſilence, after having heard me, may ve-

faràn con particularidad. Y en tanto no he querido dilatar el reſponder, à la Carta referida no. Su gran admiracion de la novedad que me ha hecho ſemejante Diſignio; y aunque V. Mgd. inſinua que la Reyna Chriſtianiſma mi hermana (que Santa gloria aya) le dió à entender al Marques de la Fuente; y yo tengo preſente que el me eſcriviò ſobre ello Siempre lo atribuy à que aquella Platica fue Domeſtica y confidente, pues no ſe hizo con formalidad de Embaxador, ni de Miniſtro de V. Mgd. ni en Su Rl. nombre, y confirmòme mas en la Sinceridad deſte Dictamen, porque haviendo reſpondido al Marques una pequenna parte de tanto como pudiera, no Sele bolvio à hablar, y el callar deſpues de haverle oydo Seria por haverſe enterado del Derecho del Rey mi hiſo, y reconocer la buena fue, ademas de que ſemejante inſinuacion tampoco tuvo la formalidad que requieren los Capitulos de Paz por prevencion de

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ty well be aſcribed to his being convinced of the Right of the King my Son, and his being ſatisfied of the truth of it. Beſides, ſuch an inſinuation had not the formality which the Capitulation of Peace requires for prevention of a Breach; further, it being certain, that by the Ninetieth Article of the *Pirenean* Treaty, it is provided, That ſuch Pretenſions, when they ſhall not be renounced, are not to be attempted by Arms, but by a Friendly way, or the Forms of Juſtice; and ſince your Majeſty now ſays, that you are ready for an amicable Accommodation; I readily agree with you therein, being deſirous that theſe Rights, ſhould be debated, that it may be ſeen on which ſide the Juſtice lies, and ſome Accommodation made; for which, Perſons and a Place may be appointed; to effect which, it is neceſſary, that in the Interim both

Rompimiento, y mas Siendo cierto que ſegun el noventa de los Pirineos ſe vé que ſemejantes pretenſiones, quando no eſtunieran renunciadas, no ſe han de intentar por Armas, ſino por via amigable, y de Juſticia, y pues V. Mgd. dize aora que eſta promto à un accomodamiento amigable, correſpondo tambien de buena gana eſtando (como eſtoy) diſpueſta à que ſe confieran eſtos Derechos, y ſe véa la Juſtiçia, ôlos medios, paralo qual ſe podran Sennalar Perſonas, y lugar, à cuyo efecto es neceſſario que entretanto ambas partes ſuſpendantodo genero de proçedimiento hecho de Armas eſperando que V. Mgd. ſe agradarà de eſto, porque mientras nolo tuniere aſſi por bien, ſoy obligada por mi Conſciencia, y miniſterio Real de la Tutela del Rey mi hijo à defender ſu Juſticia por los Miſmos Caminos.

Parties

Parties ſuſpend all manner of Proceedings, not doubting but that your Majeſty will be pleaſed with this, for till you approve of it, I am obliged by all the Ties of Conſcience, and by the Royal Adminiſtration of the *Guardianſhip* of the King my Son, to defend his Right by the ſame meaſures.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO My Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, *May* $\frac{21}{31}$. 1667.

My Lord,

SInce the ſigning of my Lord Ambaſſador's of yeſterday, which gives your Lordſhip an account of the Archbiſhop of *Ambrun*, his declaring to the Queen ot *Spain*, his Maſter's Intention upon *Flanders*, &c. The Secretary of State ſent to me laſt Night a Copy of the ſaid Ambaſſador's Memorial, and of his Maſter's Letter, which he delivered in that Audience; and likewiſe of the Queens Anſwer to the ſaid Letter, which are tranſcrib'd, and here

here encloſed to your Lordſhip. The Ambaſſador at the ſame time put into her Majeſties Hands, a Book, containing the Arguments and Proofs of the *French* Queens Right to thoſe Eſtates of the *Low Countries*, whereunto he pretends; which I ſuppoſe your Lordſhip may have ſeen in this or ſome other Language, being Tranſlated out of *French* into Divers, and diſperſed up and down for ſatisfaction of the World, and to diſpoſe the Minds of the *Flemmings*, to acquieſs, and ſubmit unto the *French* Invaſion.

Don Franciſco Ramos Mançano of the *Conſelo real & Camara*, appointed lately to be the King's Maſter, to inſtruct him in Learning, is by Order, preparing an Anſwer to this Book, or *Manifeſto*, which I gueſs by Diſcourſes I have had with him upon the Subject, having communicated to me the Heads of his Argument, will be well performed: He is eſteemed here the Eloquenteſt, and moſt Learned Man they have, principally in the Laws.

It was omitted in our other Letters by this Diſpatch, to let your Lordſhip know the great expectation theſe People have of the fruit of his Majeſty's Mediation with *Portugal*; and that his Majeſty ſhould uſe extraordinary Inſtances to make a Treaty with them upon the Matter and Subject of this Truce: Whereof his Excellency deſires me to give your Lordſhip this hint, your Lordſhip's of the 11th of *March* mentioning ſomewhat of this; whatever the effect be, it will not be amiſs, that theſe Miniſters ſee at leaſt that his Majeſty uſeth his Endeavors, for they will complain exceedingly, if they find him coldly, or indifferently propoſing it; and tho' they hear much of the League with *France*, yet they believe that the *Portugueſe* have ſaved themſelves from affronting the King of *England*, and by ſome ſecret

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Article reſerved to themſelves the liberty of receiving, at leaſt, his Majeſty's Anſwer, upon his long Mediation with this Crown.

Upon the King of *France* his declaring himſelf, it is incredible with what Joy the Common People here have received the News, and how little account, even the Wiſer ſort, ſeem to make of it, conſidering the real danger they are in, and the very ill reputation their Government hath in the World. To comfort themſelves, they ſay, That the *French* have done them more harm ſince the Peace, by their ſiniſter Actions, and working againſt them, than they did in ſo many Years of War: That if they can ſtop the *French* Progreſs this Summer, by the loſs of two Towns in *Flanders*, they doubt not of making ſufficient reſiſtance againſt the next, by what they can raiſe there, ſend thither from other parts of their Dominions, and receive from the *Emperor* and other Princes of *Germany*, who muſt be allarm'd by this Attempt. They make ſure likewiſe of a preſent League with *Holland* for Defence of theſe Countries, and ſay they will do all they can to deſerve one likewiſe with the King of *England*; and tho' they complain now that our Treaty of Commerce being finiſhed to our Minds, we talk coldly of the League, they believe his Majeſty ſufficiently diſpoſed thereunto, by the Jealouſie he muſt have of the *French* growth in thoſe Countries; the nearneſs, as well as greatneſs of whoſe Power, hath been already ſo formidable to us; and they think it impoſſible for us to endure patiently the Deſigns of the *French*, in extending their Trade and Navigation, tho' we were able to pardon their Attempts upon our Plantations, and what is paſt, *&c.*

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The Nobility, Grandees, Clergy, People of all ſorts, offer their Perſons and Purſes to the Queen upon this occaſion; and they have already received great Sums from the great Men, and the Councils here tranſmitted this Week a Million of Pieces of Eight to the *Marquis of Caſtel Rodrigo*, and are really in a better condition of Treaſure than the World thinks them to be, or they diſſemble with great Artifice, and would make us believe they could be good Pay-Maſters for any Succors they might receive from *England*.

I ſuſpect this will be of an old Date before it reacheth your Lordſhip, going with Duplicates of our Treaties by the way of *Cadiz*, whither we ſend them to expect the return of our Frigats from *Leghorne*, &c. which we compute cannot be now long delay'd; and therefore I trouble your Lordſhip no farther than with my Prayers to God Almighty for all encreaſe of Happineſs to your Lordſhip, my Noble Lady, and all your Family, of which it is the greateſt Honour that I come into the Number.

And am, &c.

Sir

Lord *SANDWICH*

TO

My Lord *ARLINGTON.*

Madrid June 26. July 6. 67.

[*Answered in* 2*d. Vol. Lord* Arl. *p.* 229.]

My Lord

SInce the Arrival of the *French* King's late Demands and Resolutions, (Supposing this Crown to be more disposed to Enlarge their Concessions, to the advantage of *Portugal.*) I thought good to make use of the opportunity, and both in Private, and Publick, endeavour to gain what *Portugal* desires: And having had by me a Servant of Sir *Robert Southwel's*, I staid him Long, making a pretence of his Dispatch to try all the *Mediums* whereby I hoped to obtain this Matter. He is now on his way back to *Lisbon*, I having made all the use of his stay here, and driven the Point as far as I could, the Issue whereof in short is; that I cannot perswade this Crown to give me any Assurance of the Particulars they will grant, (more than is already in the Truce of Forty Five Years) for the satisfaction of *Portugal*, nor in general, that they will grant any thing more; but they do insist to have the Truce to be sent as it is, and Rely upon its taking Effect by the Authority of my Master's Mediation, considering also the Goodness and Security of it for *Portugal*, and the deceitfulness of the *French* for *Portugal* to relie upon,

and the prejudice the growth of *France* is of to *Portugal* it ſelf, as well as to the reſt of *Europe:* and in this manner have I tranſmitted it to Sir *Robert Southwel*, to uſe his beſt Skill about it.

The diſcourſes I have had in this matter, being of particular Perſons, and various, and not being able to reduce them to any publick Act of ſtate, I did not think fit hitherto to tranſmit them to your Lordſhip, to diſturb your thoughts in the proſecution of what we are obliged unto by publick Acts. But now, that my endeavours have run their full Courſe, I think it fit to ſend your Lordſhip the ſtory of what hath paſſed herein, to make ſuch reflections thereupon as you ſee cauſe.

May the $\frac{15}{25}$*th.* was our firſt *Junta* after ſigning of the Treaty. I did then propoſe unto them, out of my well wiſhes to the Publick Good, and that of this Monarchy, that if they thought it neceſſary to ſeperate *Portugal* from the intereſt of *France*, it were good to think of making them Propoſitions of farther Satisfaction; for we had good reaſon to believe, that the Truce we had already concluded would not be Accepted; beſides that, we had ſeen a new League made between Them and *France*, wherein they place their Satisfaction in the Point of King and Peace. And I propoſed, as the beſt way I could think upon, for us to change the Stile of *Corona* in our Treaty, into *Rex*, and that they ſhould give me a Secret Article promiſing to Agree unto the Subſtance of this Truce, in a Treaty from King to King, and in Form of Perpetual Peace. *And I offered, whether it were not Beſt to be Speedy in making theſe Propoſitions, before the Ratifications were exchanged between them and* France, *or they had begun to Act upon the League; and alſo to ſend ſpeedy notice to the King my Maſter here-*

Out of Cypher.

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of, before the Concluſion of his Intereſts at Breda. At this Meeting they gave me the Hearing only, and ſaid they would repreſent what I had offered to the Queen, only the *Inquiſitor General* expreſſed a coldneſs to Entertain it, and a deſire to ſee the effect of the Treaty already Concluded.

May *the* 31ſt. *the Duke of* Medina las Torres *deſired me, and Mr.* Godolphin, *to Meet him in the* Buen Retiro *which we did.* Out of Cypher.

In this diſcourſe he freely told us, that now he thought we might obtain the Title of King for Portugal, *becauſe he found thoſe of the Council Royal of* Caſtile *generally for it, who are of great Authority in this Government.*

May 26 / June 5 *th. We viſited the Inquiſitor General to talk of this Matter* more freely together, making the diſpatch of Sir *Robert Southwel*'s Servant for *Portugal* the ground, to ſee if it were neceſſary to change any thing in our Treaty concerning *Portugal* before it went, or to ſend Sir *Robert Southwel* any ſpecial Advices; he told us that his opinion was, the Treaties ſhould, without any ſort of delay, be ſent away for *England*; and for that which concerned *Portugal*, he thought it would be good to ſend an Extract of the Subſtance of it to Sir *Robert Southwel*, hoping, by his good Management, it might have Succeſs. We diſcourſed many Arguments *Pro* and *Con*, too long to repeat, but I deſired his Excellency to weigh well, whether that way was likely to Produce the Effect that was requiſite in this Conjuncture, and whether *Portugal* were not more likely to perſiſt, and refuſe the Treaty already made by us, and expect till *Spain* were brought to greater Extremities, and glad to give them what they deſired, *viz.* King and Peace; which they thought only Secure and Honourable for them.

Thus we parted, *he giving me hopes of a* Junta *where we ſhould fully reſolve this Matter.*

This ſame day in the evening the *Duke* of *Medina* viſited me at my Houſe, and in diſcourſe asked me if I could not conclude a Treaty for *Portugal*, ſuppoſing it to be full to their Satisfaction, and Sign it, and ſend it away ſubmitted to the King my Maſter's Pleaſure to Ratify or not. I told him I thought I could not, nor would my Maſter conclude *Portugal* without their conſent. *He then enquired after the* Mediums, *objecting againſt what I Offered in the laſt* Junta, *as being not Honourable for this Crown to make an Offer, that ſhould be ſubject to be rejected by* Portugal.

Out of Cypher.

Then I propoſed to him that this Crown ſhould, in the ſecreteſt manner they pleaſed, give me aſſurance of the Particulars they would grant to Portugal, *which I ſhould reſerve by me only as Security for my undertaking; and thereupon preſently ſend into* Portugal, *and try if I could incline them to Accept it.*

The Duke made another Propoſition as the beſt way of doing this buſineſs, for he ſaid how that he thought there was no difference in the Subſtance, but in the Form, ſo as might be moſt for the Honour of Spain, *to make a League Offenſive, and Defenſive, between* England, Spain, *and include* Portugal *therein, giving him his full Titles and Satisfaction.*

May 29 / June 8 *th.* The *Inquiſidor General* viſited, and brought me Her Majeſty's Reſolution, that She thought it beſt to ſend away the Treaties for *England*, and alſo that of *Portugal* ſpeedily, as now they ſtand without Alteration; and that I ſhould do my beſt endeavour for *Portugal* to accept of it, and told me I might receive this for the Queens Mind, without expecting farther any *Junta*, or Conference in publick about it.

May

May 31. June 10. *I made a Viſit to the* Duke *of* Medina las Torres, *who told me, that he thought the way we were in of ſending no farther Conceſſions to* Portugal *than what was concluded in our Truce, was to deſtroy the Affair; and that it was moſt probable* Portugal *would never accept it; and that if we deferred to take this opportunity to reconcile* Portugal, *hereafter it might be rendered more difficult. Beſides, he ſaid it was his opinion, that it was of uſe for* Spain, *to reconcile with* Portugal *at this time, becauſe that* England *would then conſider* Spain *at a better rate than now, and more eaſily make a League with them, and that* Holland *and other Princes would do the like, and wiſhed that we might endeavour to recover this buſineſs. He ſaid the great objection was, that* Spain *ſhould not have the diſhonour to offer conditions, before they knew whether* Portugal *would accept or no.* And what was urged that the Conſervation of the State was the principal mark a good Politician ſhould Aim at; and although the means thereunto were not ſo Honourable, yet the good end obtained would Juſtifie the Counceller. He did not only confirm, but ſaid alſo, that in this caſe, if they knew certainly that *Portugal* would refuſe the larger Terms which might be offered them, yet he thought it no ill Councel that it were avowed, and made publick unto all the world, that the ſaid Terms were offered, thereby to make the *Portugueſe* appear unreaſonable, in not agreeing with *Spain*, in the Eyes of all the Princes of Chriſtendom. *He ſaid the Inquiſitor General was the man that did* Porſiar *in this buſineſs, and that moſt of the other* Councellers were of opinion with me, and he did believe if I would bring the Conſult upon the Stage again, the matter would be carried according to my deſire.

Out of Cypher.

Conſidering this diſcourſe, and the vaſt Importance of the Affair, and that it was good to leave no Stone unturn'd, whilſt there was hopes to gain the Point. The danger of Delay, and the poſſibility that now a freſh, upon this Breach with *France* and *Spain*, may be better diſpoſed to grant *Portugal* their deſires, than hereafter, when their apprehenſions ſhall Cool, or by any good Fortunes their Affairs mend upon their hands. I reſolved not to Acquieſce in what the *Inquiſitor General* had told me from the Queen, but to write unto him a New Propoſition touching this matter, before I diſpatched away Sir *Robert Southwel*'s Servant: a copy whereof I encloſe to your Lordſhip.

Out of Cypher.

This ſame evening the Conde de Penaranda *gave me a Viſit at my Houſe, and in diſcourſe frankly told me, that now the* Conſexos *of* Spain, *that formerly had given their* Pareceres *againſt the Queens granting the Title of King to* Portugal, *ſince this breach with* France, *had changed their Minds, and were for it; and that if I had Power to conclude the buſineſs, it would be Effected; for he ſaid, the Miniſters of* Spain *had taken in this for a Maxim, that for the preſentation of* Flanders, *and reſiſting the Ambition of* France, *it was neceſſary to pluck out of their ſides that Thorn of the War of* Portugal; *but he was not of opinion that it was good for the Queen to Grant this, before we knew whether* Portugal *would Accept it, and ſaid he thought that if I did write to Sir* Robert Southwel, *or deſire Mr.* Godolphin *to go to* Lisbon, *to let them underſtand my confidence that I could obtain here the ſatisfaction they deſired, it would be ſufficient ground for them to ſend me Power to conclude the Buſineſs, and that he believed they would do it; but if they would not, and made anſwer, that*

that they were bound up by their League with France; *then it were better that the Queen of* Spain *had not granted the Title, nor been guilty of such an Indecency to no purpose.*

Notwithstanding which discourse, and the rest before, I did not find reason to forego my own Opinion, but thought it necessary to have a formal assurance of the Conditions here, *before I could ask Power of* Portugal *to Conclude for them; because, they being in a League with* France, *might justly fear to declare themselves willing to Treat with* Spain, *unless they were assured of the Terms, lest* France *should thereupon desert them, and* Spain *not Agree with them neither.* Out of Cypher.

Besides, for me to ask for farther Powers at the same time when I send them our Truce Concluded, was to Overthrow absolutely the effect of the Truce, and make them neglect to accept, or consider that, when they saw more was to be gotten; and this I durst not do, being by the Treaty oblig'd to promote it, unless I were sure of better Conditions from Spain, *and had the consent of the Crown beforehand thereunto.*

For of what I had been verbally only Assured from the Mouths of Particular Ministers, how Great or of what Reputation soever, there is abundant Experience to warn us from Relying on any thing in cases of this Nature.

June the $\frac{13}{23}$*d.* I received a Letter from the *Inquisitor General* in answer to mine before mentioned, a Copy whereof is enclosed likewise to your Lordship.

On *June* the $\frac{5}{25}$*th.* I made my Visit to *Don John* of *Austria*, who received me very Civilly, and expressed himself very respectfully towards the King my Master, and His Royal Highness.

We fell into diſcourſe of Buſineſs, and at laſt came to this point of *Portugal*, and the matter of my Paper to the *Inquiſitor*, and his anſwer to me.

Don John expreſſed his opinion to be for ſending away the Treaty as it now ſtands, without *Spains* granting any farther Conceſſions, until it can be known whether *Portugal* will Accept them, giving for his Reaſons,

Out of Cypher.

Firſt, *The certain Loſs of Reputation it would be to* Spain, *to make farther Conceſſions, before they knew whether* Portugal *would accept or No; and he urged of how great moment Reputations was to Monarchs, and to the Good of their Affairs.*

Secondly, *the Probability of Adjuſting the two Kingdoms the other way,* viz. *by letting the Treaties go as they are, and for me privately to write: That, if in* Portugal *they Judge the preſent conjuncture of Affairs, ſince the Concluſion of the Treaty, ſuch as may incline* Spain *to give better Satisfaction to* Portugal, *than the Truce already Signed; if they ſend me Powers to Treat, and conclude with this Crown, I will go about the Buſineſs; and to give them my private opinion that I believe the Title King and Peace may be obtained here.*

He ſaid that hereupon it will appear, either that they are bound up by their League with France, *and and cannot or will not hearken to their own Intereſt ſeperately; and then as to the effect it will be the ſame thing, whether* Spain *have Granted more or not; or they will appear to have a diſpoſition to make up their own Affairs to their own ſatisfaction; and if they be thus inclined, then he ſaith, if they themſelves reſolve to keep this Tranſaction Secret, they are ſafe on that ſide from diſguſting* France, *before they be ſure of the Succeſs; and that it ſhall be kept Secret*

on

on the part of this Crown, they will give all manner of reaſonable Security, ſo that they may without danger apply themſelves to it, eſpecially having alſo a Tacite Aſſurance, that they ſhall obtain the main Point they Deſire,

We diſcourſed many arguments *Pro* and *Con* in this Matter. *I told him I doubted whether it were poſſible to give them Satisfaction, that any Affair of this nature could be carried ſo Secretly as not to come to the Ear of the* French, *to their prejudice, in caſe it have not good Succeſs.* Secondly, *that at beſt it was a ſlower way than to make New Conceſſions preſently; and that the preſent Conjuncture might need ſome haſte.* Thirdly, *that I durſt make no ſuch Propoſition in* Portugal, *without the formal Conſent of this Crown.* Out of Cypher.

Sunday the $\frac{16}{26}$*th.* we met at a *Junta* at the Palace. The *Inquiſidor General* only ſpake, and delivered unto me the Queens Mind, after conſideration of my Paper, and what had otherwiſe paſt between us, that the Truce ſhould preſently be ſent to *Lisbon* as it now ſtood Agreed; and that they ſhould be preſſed to Accept it, and that no farther motion ſhould be made for Powers for me to Treat here in in their behalf, or to ſignify that there was a diſpoſition here to make farther Conceſſions to them, until we had an anſwer what Reception they gave to this Truce. So having made this plain to be the Sence of the Queen, and none of them offering at any other Expedient, I went from the Conference, aſſuring them I would make my diſpatch to *Portugal* in Conformity to Her Majeſty's Commands.

Yet before I diſmiſſed Sir *Robert Southwel's* Servant, I deſired Mr. *Godolphin* to Viſit the Emperour's *Ambaſſador*, and communicate to him theſe proceedings,

ceedings, to ſee if he did Acquieſce as they did, or could adviſe, or help us in any farther Endeavours about this Buſineſs.

So accordingly, *June* the $\frac{17}{27}$*th.* Mr *Godolphin* was with him, and found him Arguing in the ſame Sort as the *Spaniſh* Miniſters had done, *but declaring himſelf to have received it for a Principle, that* Portugal *would not now Accept, though* Spain *ſhould Grant all they deſired, without* France, *whoſe Naval Power they muſt needs ſtand in fear of: But he told Mr.* Godolphin *he had two days before received a Courier Expreſs from the Emperour, with orders for him to endeavour all he could to Adjuſt* Spain, *and* Portugal, *as the principal means viſible to Preſerve the Monarchy of* Spain, *and enable it to reſiſt the Violence of the* French; *and ſaid he had orders to join with me in endeavouring to effect it.*

Out of Cypher.

From all their diſcourſes, I confeſs, I know not what to perſwade my ſelf of, whether there be ſuch a Real Mind in them to Grant the deſires of Portugal, *as many particular men of them Expreſs; or whether this has been by way of Temptation upon me, and to ſee if they can draw* Portugal *into ſome greater Inconveniences by this Trinkling. Wherefore though the Story be long, I thought it beſt to Tranſmit it to your Lordſhip, that you may make your own obſervations thereupon.*

There is another Affair hath been diſcourſed of joyntly with this, and that is a nearer League between Us and Spain. *They would have us to proceed to the Forming, and Adjuſting the Project of a League Mutually. I put them to make their own Propoſals firſt, without which I tell them I can take no meaſures what to Demand for the conveniency of my Maſter, intending, if I could once be Poſſeſſed of their Deſires, to*

give

give you Advice, and Receive His Majeſty's Pleaſure thereupon; but I do not find them willing to proceed in my Way, nor can I go On in Theirs; and ſo that matter Sleeps; and indeed I do find ſome of them do lay aſide the thoughts of it, until the iſſue of our Treaty at Breda *be known; for if my Maſter make up his Accounts* with the *French*, they hope for little help from him in a League; but they ſay they cannot but hope that the old true Maxim of State will take place in the Councel of *England*. viz. *that the over Greatneſs and Growth of the French is to be Oppoſed, and that they are not to be ſuffered to poſſeſs the Low Countrys*; for which they gave me an inſtance in Queen *Elizabeths* time, who fomented the Rebellion of the *Hollanders* againſt the Greatneſs of *Spain*. But when the Provinces went about to make the Duke of *Alençon* Duke of *Brabant*, whereby the Provinces were like to be joyned with *France*, She preſently turn'd about, and did all She could to Hinder That.

I am, &c.

My Lord

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, July $\frac{3}{13}$. 1667.

SIR,

I Have received ſeveral Letters from you, and from Mr. *Bold* many Commendations of your prudent Carriage in the Buſineſs wherein I left you, and of your Induſtrious Application thereunto, which hath much rejoyced me, for the Affection I bear to your Perſon and Intereſts, as well as for that I find the Promiſes I made to my Lord *Arlington* in your behalf will be perform'd.

You will excuſe me for not having been ſo punctual with you as I ought, having borrowed always liberty from my particular Friends to attend more ſeriouſly the publick Buſineſs of this Embaſſy, eſpecially while our Treaty was upon the Anvil.

I could not have imagined, when I left *England*, that I ſhould have been ſo long abſent from aſſiſting you in the Office, and giving you the benefit of the little Experience I have had in thoſe Affairs, as well as the Encouragement which I'm ſure you have deſerv'd: But your own good Parts and Diligence have ſupply'd all that I could have either directed you in, or have done for you, which I am glad to underſtand;

underſtand; being ſo much for the credit of my Choice, as it is for your own Honour.

Your laſt, of *June* the 6th, lets me know your Reſolution of ſettling in the Office, which gives me yet more ſatisfaction and hope, that I may ſome time or other be farther able to ſerve you therein, when the black Cloud of Forgetfulneſs, which in Courts always covers abſent Men, is over. I will not fail to thank my Lord for his kindneſs to you, and if you have any thing to ask for the bettering your Condition there, write it to me, and I will make it my requeſt to his Lordſhip; tho' I preſume not to ask any thing for my ſelf, not ſo much as to return, which you cannot but know I have reaſon to do; as I pray for nothing more earneſtly to God Almighty, into whoſe Protection I recommend you.

I am, &c.

Lord

Lord *SANDWICH*, TO Lord *ARLINGTON*.

July the 15th. 1667.

My Lord,

THE moſt conſiderable matter I have to trouble your Lordſhip with this Poſt, is to tell you the pain that now I am in, until I hear from your Lordſhip of the receipt of the Treaty, which parted from *Bilboa* by a Veſſel expreſs, in the beginning of *June*: And that which makes me the more ſollicitous is, becauſe the Duplicates of the Treaty, which I ſent unto Captain *Hubbard*, are again put on ſhoar at *Cadiz*, upon arrival of Orders for thoſe Ships to Cruize in that Bay; ſo that my chief hopes remain upon the firſt Conveyance, unto which, if an ill accident happen, I fear we ſhall be ſtreightned in time for the due return of the Ratifications; two Months of the four allotted thereunto, being within few Days already elapſed; but I hope by this time you are poſſeſt of it, and before theſe come to your Hands, the Ratification may be diſpatching away; for fear of the worſt, I have ſent the beſt directions I can to *Cadiz*, to ſend away thoſe Duplicates alſo, by any Ships that paſs towards you, or by the *Tangier* Ketch expreſs.

On

On *Sunday* laſt, *Don Pedro Fernandez*, the Secretary of State, came to me by Command of the Queen, to communicate a Meſſage he delivered from her Majeſty to the *French* Ambaſſador the Evening before, to this effect.

That the Queen his Miſtreſs having lately received certain Advices from the Marquis of *Caſtel Rodrigo*, of the King of *France* his breaking the Peace between the two Crowns, and entring into War, poſſeſſing ſeveral Towns belonging to the King of *Spain*, and going on to Beſiege others, and committing other Acts of Hoſtility.

Her Majeſty had thought the Office of Ambaſſador was become uſeleſs between them, and had recalled the Marquis *de la Fuenté*, and the Marqueſs *Santillan* her Ambaſſadors in *France*, and upon the ſame Grounds judged his Excellency, the Biſhop of *Ambrun*'s Ambaſſy here to be no farther needful, and therefore deſired him to take his Journey for *France*; and that conſidering the Greatneſs of his Maſter, whom he repreſents, as alſo his own Merits in the diſcharge of his Function here, ſhe had appointed a Perſon of Quality to bear him Company, and aſſiſt him in his Journey through *Spain*.

The *French* Ambaſſador reply'd, That he would obſerve whatſoever her Majeſty ſhould command; but ſaid, He had as yet received no Orders from his Maſter to return: And moreover ſaid that He did not conceive his Maſter had broken the Peace, having marched only to take poſſeſſion of what was his own. Nevertheleſs to obey her Majeſties Pleaſure, he would ſpeedily remove himſelf to ſome Neighbouring Village, where he would provide the Carriages, and Mules neceſſary for his Journey, and then begin the ſame.

On *Saturday* laſt, came hither a *Corrio*, with the News of Cardinal *Roſpiglioſi* his being choſen Pope, who takes the Name of *Clement the Ninth*; he was Nuncio here in *Madrid*, and Baptized the *Empreſs*, and the laſt Prince of *Spain* that died: This Crown is very well ſatisfied in the Choice.

Yeſterday the *Mantua* Envoy told me, that 18 Sail of the *French* Men of War are paſſed through the Streights of *Gibraltar*, bound for *Marſeille*, to have regard to the *Mediterranean* Seas. What Credit this is of I cannot yet tell, but I thought it not amiſs to give you the Rumour of it, to compare with your other Intelligences.

I am, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN,*

TO

Mr. *BOLD.*

Madrid, July 20. 1667.

Dear SIR,

I Wrote to you at large concerning all Matters, by a Ship which went expreſs with our Diſpatches from *Bilboa*, wherein you will, by this time, have ſeen my Mind upon the State of my private Concernments in *England*; which you cannot but have obſerved to have ſuffered ſince my coming away; ſome by the Iniquity of the Times, and others by Misfortune, which perhaps all abſent Men are ſubject to. I will not trouble you with Complaints of what is paſt, leaſt you ſhould think I have forgot all the Moral Precepts we have ſo often ſtudied together at *Chriſt-Church*, *Epictetus*, *Seneca*, and my Beloved *Marcus Antoninus*; and ſhould find me as ill a Philoſopher in the Practick, as you know me to be in Speculation. But I will rather comfort you, by aſſuring you, that notwithſtanding all at home, I would by no means be underſtood to repent of this Journey, which hath recompenced thoſe Domeſtick Prejudices, by many Honours I have receiv'd in this Court, by the ſucceſs of our Treaty, and by an Experience in thoſe Affairs, whereof I hope to reap the Fruit as long as I live; having ſpent my time

principally in enquiring into, and debating all the Points of the Commerce of this Country, and in the Study of the Government and Laws of the whole Monarchy; in which laſt, I have had the luck of one of the ableſt and moſt exercis'd Lawyers in *Spain*, for my Tutor; who having written a Paper againſt ſome new Conſtitutions of the Council of *Italy*, reflecting on a great Man here, hath been proſecuted to be Impriſoned for the ſame, and to recant; but, to avoid the fury of his Proſecutor, hath retired theſe laſt ſeven Months into the Juriſdiction of our Houſe for Protection, and hath been ſo kind to me, as to read over and explain to me the Body of the Laws of *Caſtile* and *Aragon*, and we are now upon thoſe of the Provinces, *viz.* The *Indies*, *Naples*, *Sicily*, &c. which you may imagine, to a Lawyer bred as I have been, is not a little diverting, as well as uſeful.

Since my aforeſaid Diſpatch by the Ship, I have had yours of *May* 23d, upon divers Particulars; whereunto I had Yeſterday written an Anſwer againſt this Poſt, and there having been ever ſince the Concluſion of our Treaty, a current Report, not only among the Vulgar, but delivered to me likewiſe by ſome of the principal Miniſters in this place, as from *England*, that my Lord *Sandwich* was to be immediately called home, and I to be left Ordinary Ambaſſador here; tho' I had little reaſon to entertain with credit a Matter of this Nature from any Rumour here, for which I had no foundation from my Friends in *England*; yet believing it probable, that my Lord *Sandwich* might not long continue here, and yet that in ſo principal a Court of *Europe* as this, his Majeſty might think fit to have a conſtant Miniſter under the Character of Ambaſſador, rather than of an Inferior Quality; not only as a greater

greater Reſpect to their Catholick Majeſties, and a Reciprocal for theirs in *England*, but as more honourable to himſelf, and more ſuitable to his own greatneſs; as well as for the maintaining with more Authority the Alliance we have contracted with this Crown; and the mutual Correſpondence and Commerce between the two Nations (for which regard, the *Dutch*, after ſeveral Years Experience, found it their Intereſt to change their Reſident here into Ambaſſador, and thinking with my ſelf, that by my Lord's favour, I might come at leaſt into conſideration among others, who might be Named for this Embaſſy; and that upon ſome ſuch like ground, the *Conde de Molina* might have given Advice hither; I did therefore in the ſaid Letter I had prepared for you Yeſterday, lay down my Senſe, and Deſires thereupon, for you to communicate to my Lord *Arlington*, in caſe there were really in Court any Diſcourſe of that matter, or likelihood of effect; that I hoped in ſuch caſe I ſhould have the ſame allowance which Sir *Richard Fanſhaw* had, and leave to come Home for a Month to put my Domeſtick Affairs in ſome order, as well as to receive ſome particular Inſtructions from my Lord, *&c.* all which I now find very improper to ſend to you, having this Morning received yours of *June* the 13th, putting the aforeſaid Matter quite out of date, and reducing the Point of my going Home, or ſtaying here to a fixt Queſtion.

For you ſay, That your ſaid laſt Letter was to me by my Lord's Order, commanding you to make a Propoſal to me, Whether I would rather chuſe to ſtay where I am as Reſident, if there ſhould be occaſion, or return to *England* to be in the ſame place with his Lordſhip, wherein I have had the Honour to ſerve him ſo long? That if I would return, I

ſhould be welcome to his Lordſhip, and he ready to do me any kindneſſes I could expect. If I choſe to continue here, it would be a good Reſidency, this Court allowing ſeveral Houſe Privileges (called here *the Diſpence)* which his Lordſhip, when he was here, rented for 600 *l. per Annum*; beſides which, I ſhould be allowed from Home, as Sir *William Temple* is at *Bruſſels*. This is the ſubſtance of your Propoſal.

Whereunto I Anſwer: Firſt, By deſiring you, with my humble Duty, to pay my Acknowledgments to my Lord, for thinking me worthy to ſerve the King here in ſo honourable a Station, after the Example of ſo many Noble Perſons, and chiefly of his Lordſhip. Next by repreſenting unto you two things. The Character, and the Allowance.

The Character of Reſident, by a new Practice of theſe late Years in the Courts of *Europe*, hath been multiplied into three ſorts, plain Reſident, Envoy, and Envoy Extraordinary. That of Reſident in this place (which heretofore was eſteem'd next to Ambaſſador) is now grown almoſt out of Date, by the Superinduction of the other Titles; there being now no Reſident here, but one only of *Denmark*, who hath no Conſideration or Eſteem at all, as a Miniſter ſhould have. The Reſidents of Princes and States here affecting generally the Stile of Envoys Extraordinary, which Character I ſhall alſo deſire from his Lordſhip (if I may not pretend to the Embaſſy) in caſe my Lot happen to fall in this Court; that my Condition may not be unequal to that of other Miniſters here, who are not Ambaſſadors.

Under this Quality did the *Baron d' Iſola* reſide in this Court; and is, I think, now in *England* under the ſame: So did Mr. *Coventry* in *Sweden*,

Sir

Sir *Gilbert Talbot* in *Denmark*, Sir *George Downing* in *Holland*, and I think Mr. *Thinne*, our Friend, is with the ſame Character at *Stockholme*: All minute Courts in compariſon of this; and therefore in earneſt, I do not ſee how his Majeſty can want an Ambaſſador here, or at leaſt an Extraordinary Envoy, who may live with convenient Splendor, which I would undertake to do upon half of Sir *Richard Fanſhaw*'s Allowance.

As for the Allowance, you propoſe the ſame which Sir *William Temple* hath, with the help of the *Diſpence* given by this Court; you muſt know, that upon Examination, I find that no Miniſter here under an Ambaſſador, doth now Farm his *Diſpence* for more then 500 *Doblones*, which makes not above 450 *l. Sterling*; and if my Lord had more, it was by an extraordinary Permiſſion, or the Court is changed now: Beſides that, they talk here every Day of putting down theſe *Diſpences*, for the many Abuſes complain'd of thereby, and becauſe the Miniſters of this Crown are not to be treated ſo in other Courts; ſo that it is an uncertain thing at beſt, and cannot be depended on. Sir *William Temple*'s Allowance, as I remember, was 1200 *l. per Annum*; but one may live as well in *Flanders* for 1200 *l.* as here for 2000 *l.* things are grown ſo exceſſively dear, to ſuch a degree, that *Alberto Farrall*, and *Patrick Hatzer* (both whom my Lord knows, and, by the by, you may tell his Lordſhip, That I have provided here for *Alberto*) aſſure me, That the Bread which in my Lord's time coſt one Real, coſts now four; and that every thing elſe is riſen in proportion, through an incredible Scarcity.

Then I pray reckon Houſe-keeping, Expence of the Stables, Pages, Footmen, and other Servants, Furniture of Houſe, and many other things I can-

not think of, and you will conclude 1200 *l.* a Year a very ſhort Allowance for a Miniſter of ſo great a King, in ſo dear a place as this, I think beyond any other of the World, and where the outward Splendour with which Publick Perſons live, is ſo much conſidered; and indeed, I think Men are no where more eſteemed by their Garb than here. I have had ſome ſad Experience of the chargeable living in this place, conſidering my little Fortune, having ſpent 100 *l. per* Month, ever ſince my Arrival in this Countrey, tho' I have had ſome very great Aſſiſtances, *viz.* my Diet in my Lord Ambaſſador's Houſe, a Coach of the Queen's conſtantly attending me, and the uſe of any of my Lord Ambaſſador's when I pleaſe, and the Addition of any of his Servants to my own, when I either make or receive Viſits: For I never go Abroad without ſome Gentlemen, 2 or 3 Pages, 6 or 8 Footmen conſtantly following me: Which I tell you after this familiar manner, that you may the more plainly underſtand the poſture of my living here, which is with as much Decency, and I appear every where in as handſome an Equipage as any Miniſter in Town, who is not an Ambaſſador; which I think is neither to his Majeſty's, nor my Lord's Diſhonour, tho' I have received yet but the 528 *l.* from his Majeſty, which your Letter mentions for 18 Months Service abroad. And this Charge, that you may not accuſe me of Vanity, I could not well avoid; for theſe People obſerving that my Lord *Sandwich* joyned me with him in all things, all Audiences, Publick Ceremonies, Viſits, as well as our Conferences with the Commiſſioners appointed to treat with us, and other Miniſters here, the which he likewiſe left often to my management ſingly, when himſelf was indiſpoſed, they took an Imagination that I was vertually a ſecond Ambaſſa-

dor,

dor, armed with equal Truſt and Authority, tho' under the Stile only of his Majeſty's Secretary; and according hereunto they have ſtill paid me reſpect; which hath obliged me to a better Equipage than I imagined when I came from *England*, my Character could have required; and to ſuch a degree, that I aſſure you, without the ſaid Aſſiſtances I have had by being in my Lord Ambaſſador's Houſe, *&c.* I could not have lived here as I have done, under twice 1200 *l.* a Year.

By which you may gueſs how uneaſie it will be for me to remain here, when my Lord *Sandwich* returns, if I muſt ſhrink into a leſs Condition, than I have hitherto appear'd in, and that it will be better for me to be as I was in *Whitehall*, than become leſs than I have been in *Madrid*. But I ſhall never diſpute my Lord's Pleaſure concerning me, but ſubmit always my Reaſons to his Lordſhip, and apply my ſelf chearfully to do whatever he commands me, aſſuring you that I eſteem this Choice my Lord hath been pleaſed by you to offer me, as a high mark of his good Will and Favour to me.

If my Lord thinks fit, upon what I have repreſented, that I ſhould continue here as Extraordinary Envoy, which Character, as it is the ſame his Majeſty hath entertain'd in other Courts of leſs Conſideration, and is much more deſirable and better for me, than that of Reſident: So it is more for his Majeſty's Service and Honour in this Court particularly, for ſeveral Reaſons above expreſſed, and many others. I would yet in ſuch caſe beſeech his Lordſhip that I might return into *England*, for ſome little time at leaſt, to ſettle ſome Affairs of my private Fortune, of great importance to me, as well as to report unto, and communicate with his Lordſhip more exactly the State of Affairs here, and to

receive his Counſel, Advice, and Commands upon all Matters, which cannot be done ſo diſtinctly at this diſtance; upon which I might act here, afterwards upon better Grounds, and ſurer Meaſures; and then when I have the happineſs of waiting Perſonally on his Lordſhip, and diſcourſing freely with him, I will beſeech him that I may never depart from his Service: But that whatſoever Miniſtry his Majeſty may think fit to employ me in abroad, I may ſtill be underſtood his Lordſhip's Domeſtick; For I proteſt to you, as I do to Heaven, that I have ſo intire an Affection to his Perſon, Zeal for his Service, and Veneration for his Noble Qualities and Virtues, that I ſhall take Pleaſure in no Character whatſoever that ſhall be underſtood to extinguiſh my being his Lordſhip's Secretary, or put me out of a Capacity, whenever I come to Court, of ſerving him as I have done ever ſince I had the Honour to be firſt received by him; and if when I return to *England*, my Lord ſhall rather think fit to keep me with him, than to ſend me abroad again, I ſhall think my ſelf very happy in my old Condition, and endeavour to render his Lordſhip all the faithful Service I can.

Now for the time of my Return, I have only to offer, That it ſeems to me much more convenient, that I do it, my Lord *Sandwich* remaining here, than for us to return together. If we return together, this Court will in the mean time be void of a Miniſter, which may not be thought fit. If I may have leave to go Home preſently (which now our Treaty is finiſhed, cannot prejudice any other Buſineſs his Majeſty hath here) I may be ready to come back hither again with what Character his Majeſty ſhall think fit, by ſuch time as my Lord *Sandwich* can be in a readineſs to depart hence: And, in my poor Opinion,

Opinion, it cannot be convenient to call Home his Excellency till next Summer; ſince the coming Winter, as the Affairs of *Chriſtendom* ſtand, will probably be a Seaſon of great Debates and Conſultations; and in ſuch a Conjuncture of time, his Majeſty cannot well want the Authority of an Ambaſſador in ſo principal a Court as this; and from which the Affairs of the World may have a greater influence than from any other: So that admitting that his Excellency will hardly remove hence till this time Twelve Months, methinks 2 or 3 Months might be ſpared for me in the mean time to wait on my Lord, give him an account of Affairs here, ſettle my own Buſineſs at Home, perhaps get a ſhare in the next Seſſion of Parliament, which (if I err not) will ſit the 10th of *October* next, and receive upon all Matters his Lordſhip's Commands, particularly whether to return hither, or continue with him, of which, I ſhall receive more Satisfaction in his Lordſhip's Determination, than in any Choice or Judgment of my own; with which I beg you to put me at his Lordſhip's Feet, and always to eſteem me,

Yours, &c.

Lord

Lord *SANDWICH*
TO MY
Lord *ARLINGTON.*

Madrid, July *the* $\frac{10}{20}$*th*. 1667.

My Lord,

I Have been much afflicted at the ill News brought me by your Lordſhip's of the 20th of *June*, tho' likewiſe the true account of the Paſſages did much alleviate me, the People here having had from other Hands a much ſeverer account of our Loſs and Danger, than I perceive there was cauſe for, and I have done my beſt to undeceive them.

Your Lordſhip's other Letters of *June* the 27th, communicates the Misfortune that our Diſpatch by Sir *Patrick Muledy*'s Man hath had, which is a great diſappointment to me; wherein ſeveral Letters to your Lordſhip, and to the King, Duke, Prince and Lord Chancellor, *&c.* are loſt; there is now no other Remedy but to repeat another Duplicate of thoſe which are moſt neceſſary, which I have given order for, and intend to ſend them to you, another way beſides that of *Cadiz*, where the Packet hath had the ill luck to be put aſhoar by Captain *Hubbard*, upon receipt of his new Orders to ſtay and Cruiſe in theſe Seas. And

July

July the $\frac{17}{27}$th, the Conſul writes me word he intends very ſoon to ſend it away either by the *Joanna Ketch*, or the *Tangier Ketch*, or one of the Frigats, if Captain *Hubbard* can do it. Theſe Accidents will cauſe much of the time allotted for the Ratifications to be elapſed, before you are poſſeſſed of the Treaty; and therefore if the King my Maſter approve of it, I hope your Lordſhip will cauſe it to be ratified, and returned hither with the more haſt; and leaſt more ill Accidents may peradventure light in the way of that Ratification you deſign to return hither, I wiſh, if his Majeſty pleaſe to Ratifie the Treaty, that you would Ratifie two Copies of it, and deliver one into the Hands of the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador in *England*; whereby I conceive the Obligation of the Treaty will be complied with, altho' the other Copy ſent for this Place, ſhould meet with Impediments, and come after the four Months are expired, which will be the $\frac{12}{22}$*d* of *September*.

I hope before now ſeveral of my Letters written ſince thoſe with the Treaty are come to your Lordſhip's Hands; in one whereof your Lordſhip will ſee what Endeavors I have made, and what Diſcourſes I have had about the Affair of *Portugal*; all that I have to add touching that, is; That it is obſervable the *Portugueſes* have been able to do nothing at all this *Campaign* upon *Spain*, altho' I think *Spain* was never in a worſe poſture to receive them.

And Sir *Robert Southwell* writes, that to ſet out any Ships, they have yet demanded four hundred thouſand Cruzadoes more of *France*, than by the new League *France* is bound unto; and the *French* Reſident gives them ſmall hopes of obtaining it: He ſaith, *Don Pedro* riſeth every Day higher in the Eſteem of the People there, and that the Council of State have paſſed a Vote to deſire his ſpeedy Marriage;

age; he ſaith, He cannot obtain even a little Enlargement of Priſon for the Marquis of *Liche*, and *Don Anielo de Guſman*, notwithſtanding my Maſter's Intereſt for them.

The *Spaniſh Armada* conſiſting of nine good Ships, and 3 or 4 more to follow in fifteen Days, whereof the *Capitan Real* is none, ſailed from *Cadiz* about *July* the 10th, *S. N.* and *Don Hippolito Centurion*, with 4 Ships more, that have been at *Palamo* in *Catalonia*, having touched at *Malaga*, ſailed thence *July* the 19*th* to joyn the others.

Centurion goes in a very fine Fourth Rate Frigat of 50 Guns, built in *Portugal*; and, I ſuppoſe, taken from them by the *Spaniards*, by the Dimenſions of one of the King my Maſter's Frigats, and hold as good as any *Engliſh* Fourth Rate.

The Duke of *Veraguas* commands the *Spaniſh* Fleet, and I preſume his Deſign can be no other, than to wait the coming Home of the new *Spain* Fleet, expected now every Day, and to infeſt the Coaſts of *Portugal*.

I hear no Confirmation that any of the *French* Fleet have paſſed the Streights, bound for *Marſeilles*; whereof I adviſed your Lordſhip in my laſt, ſo I believe it not.

The Duke of *Oſſuna* went out of this Town, *July* 18*th* for *Barcellona*, to enter into his Government there of *Vice Roy*.

The *French* Ambaſſador was admitted to an Audience, to take leave of the Queen on *Saturday* laſt, and hath had a Jewel preſented him. But he hath had two Meſſages by the Conductor of Ambaſſadors, to haſten his Departure hence.

I am, &c.

Lord

Lord *SANDWICH* TO THE Lord *ARLINGTON.*

Madrid, Auguſt $\frac{11}{21}$*th.* 1667.

My Lord,

SInce the unlucky News of the loſs of the firſt Copies of the Treaty, beſides that which I hope by this time is gone from *Cadiz*, another Duplicate is four Days ago ſent for *Bruſſels* by a *Correo* of the Pope's Nuncio, which we take for a ſpeedy and ſafe Conveyance, and this comes to you by another way, which I have thought out as moſt ſecure and ſpeedy; *viz.* by an Expreſs from the *Coruna* to *Kingſale* in *Ireland*: Some of theſe, I truſt in God, will arrive ſeaſonably with you, with that Pacquet by the way of *Kingſale*. I have choſen alſo to ſend a Gentleman of my Company for the better conducting thereof to your Lordſhip's Hands; and ſo much the rather, becauſe your Lordſhip may be pleaſed to return by him the Ratifications of the Treaty, being a Perſon of Truſt and good Diſcretion.

July 19th. *St. V. Don Pedro Fernandez del Campo*, came to me by Command of the Queen, to expreſs her Sorrow for the Attempt of the *Dutch* upon the River of *Medway*, expreſſing her Majeſties great Concernment for my Maſter's Proſperity, with whom ſhe had ſo lately renewed a good Alliance and Friend-

ſhip.

ſhip. I told him I would in the beſt manner repreſent her Majeſties Reſentment unto the King my Maſter, who I doubted not would duly eſteem thereof; but told him, I doubted the Succeſs had been repreſented more formidable to them than there was cauſe; and ſo from the Grounds of your Lordſhip's Letter, I informed him of the true Particulars; and how that the *Dutch* had received great hurt, and loſs in the Attempt, and all things conſidered, had little or nothing to boaſt of.

Here runs very doubtful Reports of a Peace being concluded between *England* and *France*, without *Holland*; and I have ſeen a Set of Articles, ſaid to be in Print in *Flanders*, which aſſert themſelves, to be a Peace concluded as aboveſaid at *Breda*, on *June* the 15th *S. N.* but methinks if it were true, it ſhould have been arrived to your Lordſhip's Knowledge before ſome of my laſt Letters from you.

Colonel *Norwood* writes me word of *June* the 19th, That *Taffaletè*'s Army, the ſcattering People of them, had made ſome little Ambuſcades, and Attempts upon the Garriſon of *Tangier*; but all to no purpoſe, except one upon the Labourers at the Weſtern Cone for the Mold; where, by reaſon of their long Security and Negligence, they ſurprized them ſo far as to kill 3 *Iriſhmen*, and 1 *Portugueze*. Colonel *Norwood* ſaith, That he intends to build a Fort preſently near the Sea ſide thereabouts, to prevent the like Accidents for the future: He ſpeaks likewiſe of the probability of his having an opportunity to make Peace with *Taffaletè*, if there were occaſion.

I am, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN,*

TO

My Lord *ARLINGTON.*

Madrid, Auguſt $\frac{11}{21}$*th.* 1667.

My Lord,

THE loſs of our Treaties and other Diſpatches ſent by Sea from *Bilboa*, concurring with the Delay of thoſe at *Cadiz*, which we intended by Captain *Hubbard*, hath obliged us to make new Duplicates of the Treaties, and ſuch Letters as are not by new Accidents grown out of Date. One whereof the Secretary of State here hath undertaken to ſend to the *Conde de Molina*, by a private way through *France*; the other we ſend to your Lordſhip by this Bearer Mr. *Sheers*, who is directed, for the better avoiding all Impediments, in the Mouth of the Channel, to paſs from the *Groyne* to *Kingſail*, by which Diligence we hope your Lordſhip will receive one or other Copy of the Treaties, in ſufficient time for his Majeſty to Ratifie the Commerce, and Secret Article within the term prefixed.

My Lord Ambaſſador in his laſt of *July* the $\frac{19}{29}$th, propoſed to your Lordſhip the Ratifying two Copies of the Treaty, whereof one to be ſent hither to us to be exchanged in Form; the other to be delivered into the Hands of the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador there, for

for fear of Accidents that may happen in the way of that you ſend hither; which Propoſition I cannot but again repeat unto your Lordſhip for the importance of it, our Merchants throughout this Kingdom, expecting with impatience the News of the Ratification, till when they cannot with ſafety enjoy the Fruits of thoſe new Conceſſions and Advantages of Trade, provided for them by the Treaty: Since the Signing whereof, I have received Complaints of the ſeizing in *Alicant* and other Ports, *Eaſt-India* Commodities of great Value, Imported by our Merchants; which could not have been done, if it had been Ratified, the Importation of them being by the Treaty made lawful.

And the Commiſſioners appointed by this Crown for the Embargued Eſtates of the *Engliſh*, do now draw all Cauſes depending before them, touching the ſame, as faſt as they can to a Condemnation; we having cleared and cut off all thoſe Matters by the 37th Article.

However I do not deſpair from the Equity of the Treaties being Sign'd, *&c.* to ſtop the Confiſcation of the ſaid *Eaſt-India* Commodities, and likewiſe all farther progreſs upon Embargued Eſtates; but the Summs ariſing hereby, being aſſign'd and given to particular Perſons of great Authority, I find more oppoſition, than if the State were only concern'd. I inſtance in theſe Particulars only, tho' there are many others of much importance to our Commerce, to ſhew your Lordſhip how neceſſary it will be that the Ratification be return'd hither as ſoon as is poſſible, for the avoiding continual Diſpatches with theſe People, and for the putting our own in Poſſeſſion.

In

In the mean time the *Spaniards* do not with leſs earneſtneſs expect his Majeſty's Anſwer to the Truce, than we do his Confirmation of the Commerce. But from the unlikelihood that the *Portugueze* will accept terms from this Crown, diverted now by a new and ſo dangerous a War with *France*, which they refuſed when it had no other Enemy, we prepare their Minds as much as we can for the worſt Event of that Mediation.

July the 6th. *N. S.* We gave your Lordſhip an account at large of the Diſcourſes we had with theſe Miniſters, ſince the Signing of the Treaty upon the Eruption of the War in *Flanders*, touching farther Conceſſions to *Portugal*; whereof, tho' I ſent to your Lordſhip a Duplicate before; yet fearing that all our Letters theſe laſt ſix Weeks, or two Months, as well to as from your Lordſhip, have been intercepted, I ſend you herewith another Duplicate of the ſaid Letter, with thoſe following of $\frac{5}{15}$. $\frac{10}{29}$. of *July*.

Your Lordſhip will find by the aforeſaid of the 6th, as we have done by many Obſervations ſince, that they are now at length diſpoſed here to give *Portugal* the Title of King, if we could aſſure them that the *Portugueze* were at liberty to accept it there, and to conclude thereupon: In order whereunto, theſe Miniſters have been very earneſt with me to go to *Portugal*, which I have refuſed, unleſs they would firſt give me a publick Inſtrument, declaring that they will treat with the King of *Portugal* as a King, and in form of a Peace: In which caſe I would go and know the mind of that Court thereupon; we having had grounds to believe, that Sir *Robert Southwell* was gone from *Lisbon*.

I forbear to give your Lordſhip in this, any the Occurrences of this place, reſerving thoſe, if

there be any material, for my Lord Ambaſſador's Letter, to whoſe kindneſs I am very much obliged; and, becauſe I have ſo much reaſon to believe that it can be for no merit of mine, ſo much as that of my Relation to your Lordſhip.

I beg your Lordſhip, that you would thank his Excellency for his Favours to me, whereof I have for your Lordſhip's Honour, as well as my own, endeavoured to render my ſelf as capable as I could, in the whole courſe of this Negotiation; and have been all along rewarded to ſuch a degree, by his Excellency, that if his Majeſty had given me a Commiſſion to be joynt Ambaſſador with him, he could not have treated me after a better manner than he hath done.

Mr. *Bold* in his laſt Letter made me a Propoſition from your Lordſhip touching my ſtay here, or return Home, when my Lord *Sandwich* might be recalled, which I have anſwered at large, praying him to communicate the effect of it to your Lordſhip.

And I again beſeech your Lordſhip to interpret favourably my Diſcourſe thereupon, and to diſpoſe of me to whatever Condition your Lordſhip thinks me fitteſt for, of his Majeſty's or your Lordſhip's Service, according to the Dictates of your generous and wonted Favours to me, being with ſo perfect a Reſignation of my ſelf to all your Lordſhip's Commands. *Yours*, &c.

POSTSCRIPT, *Auguſt* the 15th. *N.S.*

Since my Writing the aboveſaid, we have received a Packet from Sir *Robert Southwell*, giving an account of his offering the Truce adjuſted here to the King of *Portugal*, with the refuſal thereof, and the Circumſtances of that Audience, and we have like-

likewiſe ſince had a Publick Conference thereupon with the Commiſſioners, who treat with us of both which I am going to prepare an account to your Lordſhip in a Letter from my Lord Ambaſſador, and will ſend your Lordſhip Copies of Sir *Robert Southwell*'s whole Diſpatch upon that Subject.

Lord *SANDWICH*

TO MY

Lord *ARLINGTON*,

Madrid, Auguſt *the* 15*th*. *N.S.* 1667.

My Lord,

I Have had none from your Lordſhip ſince yours of *June* the 27th; which makes me doubt your Lordſhips Letters of late have had foul play, as well as many of mine.

Since my laſt, I have received a Packet from Sir *Robert Southwell* from *Lisbon*, acquainting me with his Memorial, and manner of Audience, and Anſwer by the King of *Portugal*, upon occaſion of perſwading that King, in my Maſter's Name, to accept of the Treaty of 45 Years Truce, concluded here on their behalf; the account whereof your Lordſhip will ſee in the encloſed Copies of his Diſpatches to me upon that Subject; the Subſtance whereof, I communicated by word of Mouth, to the Lords Commiſſioners I treat with at a *Junta* in the Palace, which was ſummoned for that end; for

indeed, I thought it neceſſary preſently to communicate this Succeſs unto this Court; that no Party of theſe Counſellors might feed themſelves with vain hopes, That perhaps the Truce we had adjuſted, would be accepted by *Portugal*, but that they might preſently conſult ſuch farther Conceſſions as are neceſſary to effect the Adjuſtment.

After I had communicated this Affair, the Lords withdrew, and at their return asked me what *Spain* might now expect from the Friendſhip, and Honourable Reſolution of the King my Maſter. Since *Portugal* had refuſed to accept the Truce his Majeſty had agreed with this Crown, as good for them? I reply'd, It was not poſſible for me to gueſs at that, becauſe my Maſter had not yet ſo much as ſeen the Truce concluded, by reaſon of the miſcarriage of their Meſſenger from *Bilboa*; and ſo we concluded that Meeting.

I was the more wary to ſpeak upon this Point, becauſe, in truth, I cannot know my Maſter's Judgment upon what is agreed, until he hath ſeen it, neither durſt I aver this Tryal of Sir *Robert Southwell*'s to be a ſufficient Mediation of his Majeſty's, not knowing what Order he hath from Home to offer it; or whether his Majeſty intends a more vigorous Mediation, or in better form; and it may be, if I had own'd this for the full Mediation, theſe Miniſters would have excepted againſt it as too ſlight for a matter of that Importance, whereunto my Maſter hath ſo ſolemnly obliged himſelf; wherefore I thought beſt to paſs over this Matter, with ſo few and obſcure Expreſſions.

By the tenor of the Diſcourſes I was preſent at in *England*, about the *Portugal* Affair, and of my Inſtructions, and all your Lordſhip's Letters ever ſince, I have apprehended it to be the Mind of the King

King my Maſter, That all Endeavors ſhould be uſed to Reconcile *Spain* and *Portugal*; and, if it were poſſible, that the Title of King, and other advantagious Conceſſions might be obtain'd of *Spain* for *Portugal*; and that if they come to agree, my Maſter would undertake to warrant the Performance on both Parts.

And in Conformity to this Apprehenſion, I have acted all along, and ſtill purſue the ſame Method: But becauſe I have been long from Home, and many Tranſactions have paſſed ſince, I pray your Lordſhip to afford me this favour; That if any Intereſt of his Majeſty's hath ſince come croſs, to what was then the ſtate of the Caſe, or that your Lordſhip diſcerns it is fit to give me any farther Inſtructions, or Cautions in this matter, that you would be pleaſed to obtain and ſignifie unto me the King my Maſter's farther Pleaſure concerning this Affair.

I have heard that the *Holland* Ambaſſador hath expreſſed himſelf to be of Opinion, That the beſt Confederacy for the preſent good of *Chriſtendom*, would be a League between *Spain* and *Holland*, but that *Holland* will not begin firſt to enter into it, for fear that *England* ſhould leave them in the lurch, and joyn with *France*; the ſame Jealouſie which the King my Maſter alſo hath reaſon to have of *Holland*, if he ſhall enter firſt into the League with *Spain*: To cure which, the *Holland* Ambaſſador propounded, That either of them might begin to make the League, and that an Article might be made of Proviſion, that in caſe the other did not come into that League, all the whole League to become void; which I could not omit to advertiſe your Lordſhip of.

I am, &c.

Lord *SANDWICH*
TO MY
Lord *ARLINGTON.*

Madrid, Auguſt *the 26th*, *N. S.* 1667.

My Lord,

AFter the ſadneſs of ſeeing ſeveral Poſts arrive here with Letters from *England*, without any from your Lordſhip, or your Office, to my ſelf, or to Mr. *Godolphin*; I have at length received your Lordſhip's of *July* the 18th, the only one I have had ſince that of *June* the 27th; whereby I perceive ſome intervening Letters of your Lordſhip's to me, are miſcarried: And it is not to be wondered at, if amidſt the Diſturbances between us and *France*, and between *France* and this Crown, and eſpecially in ſo critical a Conjuncture, our Correſpondence hath met with ſo many Difficulties; for I find likewiſe that your Lordſhip hath not leſs reaſon to complain than I, ſince you acknowledge none of mine ſince that of *May* 11. *N. S.*; your Lordſhip will find by the encloſed Liſt, how many from hence ſince that time you may either give for loſt, or yet expect.

That which I moſt deplore, is the loſs of our great Pacquet ſent from *Bilboa*, which carried our Treaties, and many other Diſpatches; and the delay of the other ſo long at *Cadiz*, which I now hear

hear was diſpatch'd thence in a Merchant Ship, the *Ellis* or *Francis* for *England*, the 2d Inſtant this Stile. But conſidering the Hazards at this time of the Sea, and that the *French* and *Dutch* may be very thick about the Entrance into the Channel; and that the Ratification of the Commerce, within the time limited, may be of much importance, I have agreed, and ſent the Treaties by a Courier of the Pope's *Nuncio*'s into *Flanders*, the 3d Inſtant, *N. S.* and I have likewiſe for better ſecurity, diſpatched Mr. *Sheers*, a Gentleman of my Company, the 17th of this Month Expreſs to your Lordſhip, with other Copies of our Treaties, Duplicates of ſuch of my late Letters as are of moſt importance, and particular Accounts of the *Portugal* Affair; I expect he is Embarked by this time at the *Coruna* for *Kingſale*, or *Milford-Haven*, as the Wind ſerves, having ordered him to make that Courſe as the cleareſt from danger.

Since my laſt I have been ſummoned to a Conference in the *Pallace*, where I expected ſome farther Propoſition about the Buſineſs of *Portugal*, but it proved only an Inquiſitive Meeting, they paſſing over that of *ortugal* lightly, and principally inquiring into the King my Maſter's Affection and Diſpoſition to joyn with them in a League for mutual Defence, and particularly of giving them help in *Flanders*; the Lords again minding me of Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reſentment of the Intereſt of *England* in a like caſe, when the *Low Countries* were in a probability of being United to the Crown of *France*, having ſworn Allegiance to the Duke of *Alençon*, whereof Mr. *Cambden* gives an account in his Annals of the Queens Reign.

Out of Cypher. *I did in Anſwer to them, make his Majeſty's Compliment to this Crown, with Expreſſions of his Majeſty's Affection to the League, and Defence of* Flanders; *that he ſent me hither principally for that end; that I had inſiſted thereon from my very firſt coming to this Court; and had all along urged the Concluſion of the Peace, and Commerce, in order to a ſtricter Union; and ſince the Signing thereof, had expreſſed my readineſs to enter into a Conſideration of the ſame. Then I put them in mind, that the moſt conſiderable actual help* Flanders *had received ſince this Rupture, hath been from* England *by my Maſter's Permiſſion.*

Hereupon the Commiſſioners roſe from the Table, diſcourſed among themſelves about half an Hour; and then returning again, asked me, If we might not go on to frame a League; whereunto I willingly conſented; ſo that their Lordſhips would firſt draw out the Concernments of Spain, *that I might, upon Conſideration thereof, frame that Intereſt of my Maſter, intending to adviſe your Lordſhip of their Demands, and receive his Majeſty's Directions before I offered any thing of that kind; but I believe this manner of proceeding doth not pleaſe them; for they would fain have us frame our Intereſts on one ſide, and the other apart at the ſame time, and then meet together and compare, and debate them: They propoſe, That Mr.* Godolphin, *and the Secretary of State might meet and frame ſome rough Draught of a Project to be afterwards the Subject of our Publick Conferences, in order to their adjuſting the League, which we refuſed; remembring the Ally, and Advice we conſequently muſt have from your Lordſhip, of receiving their Propoſitions firſt, and ſending them to his Majeſty's Conſideration.*

I pray your Lordſhip, if any farther Advice or Direction be needful for me, concerning this League, be

pleaſed

pleaſed to ſignifie his Majeſty's pleaſure to me thereabouts.

Concerning the Negotiation of Portugal *in this Court, I have a very ſecret Advice, That Endeavors are uſing to bring the* Pope *to have a Hand in the Mediating; and I do not know whether he hath not already written a particular Letter to the Queen about it; and that the Queen is likely to be adviſed to grant the Title of King to* Portugal, *by way of publick Declaration here, without ſending firſt to* Portugal *to know whether they will agree upon it, or no; perhaps in this manner,* viz. *That in Contemplation of the Good and Quiet of* Chriſtendom, *and of the preſſing Inſtances of his* Holineſs, *the* Emperor, *King of* England, Princes *of the* Empire, *the* States *of the* United Provinces, *&c. her Majeſty doth conſent to treat with* Portugal, Rey à Rey; *and when this Declaration is here, that then the* Pope's Nuncio, *and I, may take notice thereof, and ſend to* Portugal, *to Mediate the final Adjuſting between theſe Crowns: I imagine they are induced to admit the* Pope *into the Buſineſs, by the Influence he will have upon* Portugal, *in ſetling the Affairs of their Church, the diſtraction thereof, for want of Correſpondence with* Rome, *is one of their heavieſt Calamities.*

This is yet ſpoken very ſecretly, being delivered by one of the firſt Miniſters of this Court, in great Confidence to Mr. Godolphin, *as by way of Temptation, to try his Mind thereupon; I hear nothing in publick towards it, but it ſeems to me a new caſe; and therefore I pray that Directions may be ſent me by way of prevention, in caſe it come upon the Stage; and I would gladly know his Majeſty's Mind, how far he will have me act in this Buſineſs, in caſe the* Pope *enters into the Mediation; alſo whether then his Majeſty will nevertheleſs have me add my Endeavours in the Mediating, and give his Warranty of*

the

the Adjuſtment that ſhall be concluded between theſe Crowns.

Or will the King my Maſter, having hitherto been the ſole Mediator, expect to be ſo ſtill in the perfecting this Affair, or withdraw his Hand, and leave them to themſelves and their other Friends?

The great Importance it is of to the World, that theſe Crowns ſhould be reconciled, and the high Concernment of my Maſter's Honour, a Point ſo tender, that I ſuſpend my own Judgment in this Affair, and makes me expect his Majeſty's Determination.

The *French* Ambaſſador, the Archbiſhop of *Ambrun*, began his Journey hence from *France*, the 6th of this Month, *N. S.* from *Tangier*, they write that *Gayland* is in a moſt deſperate Condition, beſieged in his Town, conſpired againſt by many of his great ones, and his final Cataſtrophe daily look'd for.

The Mold at *Tangier* goes on very faſt, 60 Yards of it more is run into the Sea, ſince Mr. *Sheers* was there, *viz.* *April* laſt; and they will make it up a hundred Yards againſt *Chriſtmas*.

Colonel *Norwood* ſays, he wants 50 or 60 whole Culverins, and Demi-Culverins to plant upon the Mold, and other Places for defence.

They write, That Captain *Hubbard*'s 4 Ships being near out of Victuals, cannot conveniently be again ſupplied at *Tangier*, and therefore are intended very ſoon to ſail for *England*.

The *Conde de Villa Ambroſio*, Preſident *de Hazienda*, viſited me on *Sunday* laſt, and told me the Captain and 10 Ships of War of *Spain* more, are now going out to joyn with the other part of the Fleet, under the Duke of *Veraguas*, ſo the whole will be about 20 Sail or upwards. Their deſign, I ſuppoſe, can be no other than to ply off the Rock of *Lisbon*, to intercept the *Brazil* Fleet, and to ſecure their own new *Spain* Fleet Home. *I am*, &c. *POST-*

POSTSCRIPT.

Since writing this Letter, by very good Intelligence, I come to believe that the Queen of *Spain* will only ſerve her ſelf *of the Pope's Inſtances to her in this Buſineſs of* Portugal, *as a Satisfaction of her Conſcience, and ground for the perſwading her Mind to grant the Title to* Portugal, *but that I alone ſhall be called into the Mediation.*

Out of Cypher.

Lord *SANDWICH,*

TO

Lord *ARLINGTON.*

Madrid, Septemb. 25. *O. S.* 1667.

My Lord,

I Still continue my hopes and expectation to find in your next Letters News of the Arrival of our Treaty within the time of Ratification; I did think it was beſt to forbear moving theſe Lords to enlarge the time of Ratification, that they might not conceive we did put an over-value upon the Treaty; beſides that, if I had moved them in it, if they be diſpoſed to take an advantage, they would be rather furthered therein, than impeded by my appearing concerned in the matter; and moreover, I do not think in equity, but both parts are bound to Ratifie, though the time be elapſed, ſince the Failure hath happened by inevitable Accidents of conveying it over the Seas, and at ſo great a diſtance, where Providence

Providence frequently over-rules what Men with Reaſon do deſign; and if any Body be to blame, it is this State, who undertook the conveyance of the firſt Packet from *Bilboa*; and, by the Indiſcretion of him they employed, it was thrown over-board. But when the time was very near expired, I thought it was not amiſs to ſend them a Meſſage to put them in mind of it, and let them know that I hoped the Treaty was Ratified in *England*, and delivered into the Hand of their Ambaſſador, that ſo if they were ready, and had a mind to deliver their Ratification to me, they might be put in remembrance, by this Meſſage to do it before the time was expired, but I heard nothing from them until the time had been elapſed about two or three Days, and then the Anſwer was, That they took it as a Teſtimony of good affection to the *Peace*, that I put them in mind before the expiring of the time of Ratification; and that their Lordſhips would have their Ratifications ready to exchange with me as ſoon as I ſhould have received our Ratification from *England*.

According to your Lordſhips Advice in yours of *Auguſt* the 22d, I have given notice to the Ports of *Spain*, and to *Tangier*, of the Terms for the Ceſſation of Hoſtility by the Treaty of *Breda*.

I have as yet heard nothing from my Wardrobe Officers; I wiſh I had been preſent my ſelf, if my Information could have contributed to his Majeſty's Service.

I muſt confeſs unto your Lordſhip, the parting from Mr. *Godolphin* goes near me, not only for the loſs I ſhall have of a true and diſcreet Friend about me, and many helps which hitherto I have had from him, but alſo for many Conſequences which I foreſee.

Nevertheleſs being by many Obligations bound to love and ſerve him, I cannot but ſubmit my own

conveniency to his Intereſt, and give my conſent for his return when he ſhall judge it fitting, I know not how ſoon that may be, becauſe on *Saturday* laſt I was called to a Conference by the Lords, wherein they did in the Word and Faith of the Queen, declare unto me, *That her Majeſty would treat with* Portugal *from King to King, and in the form of a Peace perpetual. I could ſecure her Majeſty, That the* Portugueze *would Treat and Conclude upon theſe Terms.*

Out of Cypher.

Having this foundation, I think I muſt ſpeedily ſend into Portugal; *and in order thereunto, I have at that Meeting, and another ſince, diſcourſed many particulars of the Peace with the Lords, that ſo I may be enabled to effect the Buſineſs, ſo far as is poſſible, and have reduced their aforeſaid Declaration into Words taken from their own Mouths, which were afterwards read unto, and approved by them, a Copy whereof is here encloſed; and diſcourſing of the means of ſending into* Portugal, *they have expreſſed an earneſt deſire, That Mr.* Godolphin *ſhould go thither upon this great occaſion, having been ſo accurately exerciſed in all the Points controverted between theſe Crowns, and the Miniſters here, eſteeming his Abilities highly.* I am of the ſame Opinion, That he is every way moſt proper for it, and therefore poſſibly we may contrive his diſpatch of this Affair, before he return to your Lordſhip.

Here is this Day News come of an Inroad made into *Portugal* by the *Spaniards*; and 5 or 6000 Head of Cattle brought away from the Country about *Yelas*; and that they have blown up the Houſe of *Don John de Silva*, General of the *Portugal* Horſe, a Place not defenſible, nor of any importance.

We

We have alſo News, how true I know not, That *Don Pedro*, the King's Brother, and the Duke of *Caravel*, and other Nobles, had preſt the King to remove the *Conde de Caſtel Melhor* from the Management of Affairs; and that the King has conſented to them, and alſo removed the Conde's Mother from Court (who was *Camarera Mayor* to the Queen) and put *Don Antonio Louza de Macedo* from his Place of Secretary of State.

On *Saturday* laſt alſo the *Dutch* Ambaſſador made me his firſt Viſit to congratulate the Peace at *Breda*, which yeſterday I returned unto him.

Upon a Memorial I gave the Queen lately, to quicken her giving order of ſpeedy Satisfaction to my Memorials, in benefit of our Commerce; the Councils have ordered to take off the *Quarantine* put upon our Ships in all the Ports of *Spain*; which I am endeavouring to ſee diſpatched away, and made effectual now againſt the Arrival of our Ships for this Vintage.

I humbly beſeech your Lordſhip to pardon my adding a word about my Supply whilſt I am here. I have lately written a Letter expreſly to your Lordſhip, upon this Subject; and here again moſt earneſtly beg, That my Supply may be ſure and conſtant, or I ſhall not be able to preſerve my Maſter's Honour here: Of all the World, I believe, this is the deareſt place. I take the beſt care I can poſſibly for frugality in ſuch a caſe as this is. I have no ſatisfaction here, and want no pains taking: I beſeech your Lordſhip, move the King my Maſter to command due proviſion to be made in this Particular.

I am, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO My Lord *ARLINGTON.*

Madrid, October $\frac{12}{22}$. 1667.

My Lord,

FOur Days after I had receiv'd his Majeſty's leave to return, wherewith your Lordſhip hath ſo highly favoured me, the Lords Commiſſioners of our *Junta* called us to a Conference, and there declared, in the Queens Name, That in Contemplation of the King our Maſter's Inſtances and Mediation, this Crown would treat with *Portugal* from King to King, and in the form of a perpetual Peace, whenever my Lord Ambaſſador ſhould produce a Power in the behalf of *Portugal*, to conclude upon thoſe terms; and they preſſed very much, and with many Compliments to me from the Queen, that I would go to *Lisbon*, and there treat and conclude the Buſineſs upon the foundation of thoſe Points now conceded by them, which have been for ſo many Years the great Rocks in the way of this Adjuſtment. I anſwer'd with reſpect due to ſuch a Meſſage, and to the Honour his Majeſty intended therein. But minding them of many other Difficulties to confer with them upon, and to receive her Majeſty's Pleaſure in, before I could undertake a Negotiation of that weight and intricacy, *viz.* the *Portugueze* League with *France*, the Exceptions of Perſons from Pardon, the Reſtitution of Eſtates, the Affairs of the Church in *Portugal*, the Exchange of Places which the

the one poſſeſſed in the others Dominions, and the equivalence for the ſame, *&c.* they found preſently that the buſineſs was not ſo ripe for concluſion as they imagined, and ſo diſcourſing lightly over the ſeveral Points, we parted. The next Day I viſited the *Inquiſidor General*, and the *Conde de Penaranda*, communicating to them the leave I had to go Home, whereat they ſeemed ſurprized; but told me, That I muſt not deny to her Majeſty the Service of this Negotiation before I went. Two Days after the Lords Commiſſioners called us to another Conference, and repeating over again the ſame Declaration as before, and how much the Queen had condeſcended therein, they preſſed more earneſtly my going preſently to *Lisbon*; and if I would give them in Writing a Paper of *Apuntamientos* of the Samples and Difficulties I had diſcourſed to them in the former Conference, they would give me their Anſwer thereunto, that I might go fully inſtructed to conclude the Agreement: According whereunto I gave them in my Paper at the next meeting, for their Reſolution, containing all the Objections and Difficulties which I could imagine might be made to me by the Miniſters of *Portugal*; and propoſed to them the Signing the aforeſaid Declaration, that the principal foundation of my Work might be ſecured: They anſwered, That they would repreſent the whole matter to the Queen and Council of State, but the News of the Diſturbances in *Lisbon*, between the *King* and *Don Pedro*, and the diſgrace of the *Conde de Caſtle Melhor* coming in this conjuncture, they ſuſpended their Earneſtneſs in this Affair, to wait the Event of thoſe Tumults. In the mean time I have, and do ſtill continue to preſs their final Reſolution upon the Particulars of my Paper: Or, if her Majeſty's Mind be changed as to my Diſpatch to *Portugal*,

Portugal, that ſhe would be pleas'd to diſmiſs me to wait on your Lordſhip.

But I find the Difficulties I have laid before them of the Treaty, are either too hard for them to reſolve preſently, or their Counſels are diſtracted by new Expectations from *Portugal*; and yet they are loath to let me go, which is the brief State as well of our preſent publick Buſineſs, as of my private Condition here.

And I aſſure your Lordſhip, it is a great trouble to me, that I cannot accompany this Bearer, Mr. *Luke* into *England*, tho' I hope to follow him in very few Days, where my little Domeſtick Affairs periſh for want of my inſpection and care; which however I bear with the better Heart, being ſo ſecure as I am of my greateſt Concernment there, your Lordſhip's Protection and Favour.

I am, &c.

Lord *SANDWICH*,

TO

My Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, October 30th. *O. S.* 1667.

My Lord,

SInce my laſt we have had three publick Conferences to ſhape the Diſpatch for *Portugal*, into the likelieſt way of Succeſs, and I gueſs in a few Days more we ſhall perfect it in ſuch a manner as will effect the Buſineſs; if the Title of King and Peace perpetual, and the Conditions of the Treaty of *Salva-*

tierra, will now be accepted by *Portugal*, and this Conjuncture puts me in mind to repreſent to your Lordſhip the double Obligation that is upon the King my Maſter, to give ſpeedy Orders touching the withdrawing his Forces, and all aſſiſtance againſt this Crown, ſince *Spain* hath not only agreed to the Treaty of Truce, but that now at his Majeſty's Mediation they have granted all that can reaſonably be asked for the Honour and Security of *Portugal*; I make no queſtion but regard will be had not to help the other Enemies of this Crown, tho' already I have had Complaints concerning the Forces tranſporting out of *England* under the Command of Colonel *Douglas* and Mr. *Hamilton*, which I have palliated with thoſe general Notions hitherto directed, but I fear they will not be ſufficient: But all theſe Matters, and others alſo make me impatiently expect the Arrival of Mr. *Sheers*, hoping by him to receive very full Directions.

In the Point of my ſupport here, I am reduced to that Extremity, that I fear I ſhall hardly keep my Houſe together until I receive an Anſwer to this Letter; and if with that Anſwer News come not, of the ſatisfaction of my former Bills, and Sir *John Frederick* do not ſend a Letter to order me a conſtant ſupply, I muſt of force inſtantly break up Family, and go out of *Madrid*; for above the value of 5000 Pounds, charged by me upon my Family, hath been refuſed to be paid, indeed impoſſible for them to ſatisfie in that broken and ruined Condition my Fortune is in, ſome of the Money is due to Merchants at *Seville*, that very kindly offered to ſupply me; and moſt of the reſt is due to Mr. *Goddard*, or Sir *John Frederick*, who have been the conſtant ſteddy ſupply I have had ſince I came hither; and your Lordſhip knows of what ruine it is to Merchants not

not to have ſuch great Sums complied with: And hereupon I am thrown into that Bankrupt Condition, that I cannot get one Penny without pawning the King's Plate, and whatever I have of my own that is worth Money.

My Lord, I have already ſometimes ſtated to your Lordſhip, the Condition of this Service and Expence; and it is too large to repeat in this Letter, and not to much purpoſe as the Caſe is; beſides that, Mr. *Godolphin* will, I hope, e'er long perſonally be able to give the King my Maſter an account of me: But, in ſhort, *My Lord*, if the King my Maſter find his own Honour concerned to bring me handſomely off this Service. I pray, *My Lord*, let not one Minutes time be left in giving effectual Orders for it; and whenſoever the King ſhall ſee good to command me Home, if his Majeſty find not ſatisfaction in the Account I ſhall give him of his Service, and the Expence, my Fortune and Family is juſtly expoſed to be reduced to that proportion his Majeſty ſhall think good.

After I have ſaid all this, I ſhall hourly expect whatſoever the King my Maſter ſhall pleaſe to command in this Matter, and conform my ſelf thereunto, with all manner of Obedience. But moſt humbly beſeech your Lordſhip to let no delay be in this Buſineſs, now that I am at the laſt Gaſp of Subſiſtance.

I am, &c.

Lord *SANDWICH*,

TO

Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, November 16. O.S. 1667.

My Lord,

IN ſearching out the beſt manner of diſpoſing the King my Maſter's Mediation into *Portugal*; at length it hath been thought expedient, That I ſhould go in Perſon thither; the Reaſons whereof at large cannot be repreſented unto your Lordſhip, until my next; and on *November* the 12th O.S. at a *Junta* in the Pallace, the Lords expreſſed unto me the Queens Deſire that I ſhould undertake the Journey. The which, if it can contribute any thing unto ſo important a Work, ſo much for the Intereſt of the King my Maſter, and of *Chriſtendom*; and whereunto I think my Maſter's Orders do not only warrant but oblige me, I have conſented unto.

November 5th, I have had another Conference at the *Pallace*, when the Lords produced to me a Commiſſion under the Queens Hand and Seal, impowering them to declare unto me the ſubſtance of what formerly they had done by Word of Mouth, *viz.* That upon the Queens granting King and Peace to *Portugal*, they have agreed to execute this Commiſſion by a Writing under their Hands and Seals to me; ſo that now, having ſecurely obliged the Faith of

of *Spain* to my Maſter for performance, I am going to ſee if *Portugal* will be perſwaded to agree in this manner, which is indeed no other than to give them all they have hitherto pretended to, trivial Matters excepted. Moreover I carry a Power with me directed to the Marquis of *Carpion*, now Priſoner at *Lisbon*, which is, *de Rey à Rey*, and full to the purpoſe aforeſaid: This is done in caſe the King of *Portugal* ſhall deſire to treat and conclude preſently upon the place at *Lisbon*.

I ſuppoſe the Diſpoſition thus far is very well, God grant good Succeſs; the greateſt ground of fear that now remains, is, leaſt Portugal *ſhould apprehend the greatneſs of* France, *in caſe that Court ſhould be diſobliged by* Portugal's *ſeparating from them, and not dare to expoſe themſelves to the fury thereof, without entering at the ſame time into a League, at leaſt, with* Caſtile *for mutual defence; in which point as yet this Crown hath not enabled me to aſſure any thing. Indeed I find them very greedy to do it, if the King my Maſter come into the League alſo; and I have been invited to begin the Negotiation of the League, and only to ſign it Conditionally,* viz. *if the* Emperor, Sweden, Holland, *the Duke of* Brandenburgh, *and Duke of* Brunſwick, *ſhall alſo come into the ſame.* Out of Cypher.

But, without farther Orders, your Lordſhip knows I am bound up, yet ſtill I offer them to receive their Propoſitions, but I do not find they eſteem that of any profit to them, unleſs I would proceed on, and treat upon the Matter. And I do not yet diſcern that they are diſpoſed ſingly to enter into a League with *Portugal* alone. Haſt is a great point in this Negotiation of *Portugal*; and therefore I am forthwith ſetting out from hence for *Lisbon*, *viz.* on *Saturday* next I believe without fail; I ſup-

poſe ſix Weeks will be the ſooneſt I can be back again at *Madrid*, if all things go proſperouſly. Accidents may produce what I cannot foreſee, but I ſhall endeavour to be here again with all poſſible ſpeed.

Out of Cypher. *It is neceſſary to adviſe your Lordſhip of the Secrecy that muſt be kept in the Buſineſs of the Conditions of the Queen of* Spain, *and the Inſtruments intruſted to me by this Crown; for under my Hand and Seal, I am obliged to return them ſealed up, as they are done in my Preſence, and delivered unto me, if the Buſineſs be not brought to a Concluſion.*

The Lords have promiſed, before I go, to deliver me the Treaty Ratified, and give Orders to all the Ports to obſerve it.

On *Sunday* laſt the Count *Penaranda* came to me from the Queen with a Meſſage to this purpoſe; That her Majeſty had lately heard of renewed Sufferings of the *Roman Catholicks* in *England*, and did deſire the King my Maſter, as much as was poſſible, to take off, or mitigate the ſame: Alſo, that I would repreſent unto my Maſter, That the Queen did much eſteem the offer of his Mediation, and did not doubt from his Majeſty's Generoſity, to ſee his Majeſty take ſuch Reſolutions as were moſt proper to reſtore Peace to *Chriſtendom*, but to ſhew his Majeſty how that the *Pope*, the very firſt Day of his Reign, had with his own Hand written unto the Queen, offering his Mediation, the ſame that he did alſo to the *French* King; and that the *French* King had declared his acceptance of that Mediation, and had in purſuance thereof lately written to the Queen of *Spain*.

I am, &c.

Lord

Lord *SANDWICH*,

TO

Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, November $\frac{20}{30}$th. 1667.

My Lord,

I Am preparing a Diſpatch at large for your Lordſhip, touching the *Portugal* Affair and the League, and have ſent to the Ketch at *Corunna*, to go to *Bilboa*, and expect my Expreſs there, which I judge the ſpeedieſt and moſt ſure way of conveyance, that Matters of this great importance do require. In the mean time, I think it is neceſſary to adviſe your Lordſhip of Mr. *Sheers*'s welcome Arrival here, *November* the 18th; and that the Lords Commiſſioners at a *Junta* at the Palace, *November* 24. O. S. exchanged with me the Ratifications of the Treaty; and ſince that, the Cardinal of *Aragon*, the Inquiſitor General, the Duke of *Medina*, the *Conde de Peneranda*, and the Marquis *de la Fuente*, have been ſeverally with me at my Houſe, to give me the *Enora buena* of it, and I have returned their Viſits. I intend to ſend your Lordſhip the Queen of *Spain*'s Ratification, whereof I am poſſeſt, by Mr. *Godolphin*.

It is fit alſo to acquaint your Lordſhip of the probability of my going in Perſon to *Lisbon* about the beginning of next Week, the Queen continuing to urge it upon me this Afternoon again; and altho'

the time of Year be very rigorous, and the Succeſs uncertain, yet my perſonal Conveniences, or Hazards, come in no ſort of Competition with the performance of thoſe Offices of my Maſter's Mediation, which his Majeſty's Inſtructions and Intereſt oblige me unto.

I ſhall only farther take leave to write a Word in anſwer to the kind Expreſſions in your Lordſhip's Letter, touching my Intereſt in the Wardrobe-Office; concerning which, I have not had a word of account from any of my Servants, until Mr. *Sheers* arrived, and that I perceive is after Reſolutions taken up; I wiſh I had been preſent, for without Arrogance, I know no Body could have adviſed his Majeſty better in that Affair than I can do. But, my Lord, in general, no Man is more glad of his Majeſty's vigorous Reſolutions to retrench Expences, and regulate his Offices than I am; and I heartily wiſh it may be done univerſally and effectually; and for my own Intereſt, I ſhall make no new declaration unto your Lordſhip, but revive the remembrance of my Maſter's firſt reception of me into his Grace and Favour, which was placed upon a Perſon already ſtruck with the Ingratitude my youthful Follies had drawn me into, towards the King my Maſter, the Son of whoſe Servant I was, and of a Family obliged unto the Crown for many Generations; and being in this Condition, God knows, from no other Principle of Intereſt, let malicious Enemies foam what Malice they pleaſe, my Heart entertain'd his Majeſty's Kindneſs with unexpreſſible Joy, and Reſolutions ever to ſerve him with unſtain'd Fidelity; and from that Hour I have with a conſtant Current of Affection performed the ſame, and am incapable of alteration by any Humane Accidents. I never propoſed unto my ſelf Imployment, Honour, or Fortune, but

what

what the King my Maſter voluntarily caſt upon me; his Majeſty is the beſt Judge what a kind of Servant I am, and what proportion is fit for me and my Family. I deſire neither more, nor in any other manner than is to the full Pleaſure and Satisfaction of his Majeſty: And therefore, my Lord, let his Majeſty pleaſe himſelf fully in the regulation of the Office, if he think it not beſt to hear me in that matter when I come home; and for the Salary or Profits of my Place, let his Majeſty order it as is for his Service, conſidering future Times, and thoſe that ſhall ſucceed, without any regard to my particulars: For, as I have ſaid unto your Lordſhip, my Hopes, or Chaſtiſements, ſhall perfectly be reſigned to the Arbitrement of the King my Maſter; whom I will ſerve moſt faithfully through all ſorts of Conditions, and in any Capacity.

I have received your Lordſhip's of *October* the 17th, and Mr. *Godolphin* hath of *October* the 24th, which mention your Lordſhip's intended for me; but thoſe Letters were all opened in *France*, and here is none come for me.

I hear that *November* 29. O.S. the *Spaniſh Armada* conſiſting of 17 good Ships, ſet Sail from *Cales*, to endeavour to meet with 20 *French* and *Portugueze* Ships that are now lately gone out of the River of *Lisbon*, and are ſaid to lie in wait for the return of the Galleons which are expected every hour.

I am, &c.

Lord

Lord *SANDWICH*

TO

My Lord *ARLINGTON.*

Madrid, Decemb. $\frac{11}{21}$th, 1667.

My Lord,

ACcording to the Directions of your Lordſhips, of *October* the 17th, I have diligently applied my ſelf to know the mind of this Court touching a League, and have ſent your Lordſhip a large Diſpatch about it by Mr. *Godolphin*, whoſe Preſence alſo will much increaſe the King my Maſter's Satisfaction in this point, and all others that concern this Monarchy: I bewail my own Condition, to remain without the help of ſo able and worthy a Friend; and the more, that it happens at a Seaſon when I ſo much want freſher Advices from your Lordſhip, that makes me think the *French* are become more buſie in interrupting our Correſpondence, and wiſh your Lordſhip would contrive ſome way to remedy it.

Here is News come of the Arrival at St. *Lucar*, of the *Admiral Galleon*, the Prince of *Monteſerchi*, and one other Galleon, and a Merchant Ship from the *Indies*; they were ſeparated from the others by a Storm, at the *Terceras*, of whom yet here is come no Advice.

The whole Fleet, when arrived, will bring regiſtred about five Millions of Pieces of Eight, whereof

of about one Million and a half for the King's Account.

The King of *Spain* hath the Small-Pox, but is accounted in a fair way of Recovery, without any manner of apprehenſion of danger.

I am every Day expecting when this Court will deſire me to put my ſelf upon the Road to go to *Portugal*, for the Diſpatches are all agreed between us, and the Vulgar expectation is, that I ſhall go in a few Days hence, whereof your Lordſhip ſhall ſoon be more particularly informed by me, who

Am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*,

TO

The Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Bilboa, December *the* 24*th*, O. S. 1667.

My Lord,

AFter Ten Days waiting in this Port an Imbarkation for *England*, I find my ſelf at length obliged to make the Journey thro' *France*, and becauſe our Treaty, principally the Secret Article, is not of a nature proper to paſs that way, I have committed the Queen of *Spain*'s Ratifications thereof, which I brought out of *Madrid*, unto this Bearer *Richard Gerald*, my Servant, of whoſe Care and Diligence I have had much experience, inſtructing

cting him to imbark here in the firſt Veſſel bound for any part of *England*, and to put them into your Lordſhip's Hands, as I do intend my ſelf at your Lordſhip's Feet, with all the ſpeed I can.

I ſend to your Lordſhip incloſed the Copies of two Papers from my Lord Ambaſſador; the one upon a League with this Crown, that part thereof at leaſt whereby we may hope to extend our Trade; the other of the Woolls of *Spain*, relating to one Section of the former; which I thought fit to lay before your Lordſhip as early as I could; and it is not improbable, conſidering the ill time of the Year for Travel by Land, but that this may be with your Lordſhip before me: If my Fortune prove the better, I ſhall be able to expoſe to your Lordſhip all the Conſiderations at large we have had upon that and other Subjects; and I hope to give your Lordſhip a good account of the time I have ſpent in this Kingdom.

I am, &c.

The

The Lord SANDWICH's *Diſcourſe of what Advantages His Majeſty may farther have from* Spain, *by a nearer League.*

WHether it be the Intereſt of the Crown of *England* to make a League with *Spain*, or no, is impoſſible for me to give well-grounded Advice, having been two Years unacquainted with the Nothern Affairs; yet in my opinion, it ſeems to be a very favourable Conjuncture for the King my Maſter's Intereſt; That *Spain* and *France* are engaged in a War; and all means poſſible ſhould be uſed to keep the ſame on foot, and neither ſuffered to prevail ſo much as may endanger *England*, or render the other ſo weak as to be forced to accept a Peace upon any Terms.

The principal uſe I can be of in this matter, is ſtill with all fidelity to expoſe unto his Majeſty's View, what I am able to Collect of the preſent ſtate of Affairs in theſe Parts, and what particulars occur to my conceit in caſe a League proceed; which is as followeth.

Perceiving

Perceiving by your Lordſhips of *October* 17*th.* that in your parts of the World, it is apprehended that *Spain* will agree with *France* upon any Terms, and that ſeveral Circumſtances are already moving that way, to the Notions I had gotten in my ordinary converſation of this matter. I have added what Art, and Induſtry can procure; and all I can Learn that hath paſſed in this Affair is, That the *Pope's* Mediation is accepted by both *Crowns*; *Holland* hath offered no Mediation; the King my Maſter hath, but they dare not declare the Acceptance of it, becauſe of the impoſſibility of the Concurrence of the King my Maſter's, and the Pope's Miniſters; the Pope offered his Firſt, and ſo is not to be diſobliged, nevertheleſs this Crown highly eſteems my Maſter's Mediation, and puts as much confidence in him, as in any Prince in Europe, and will be very glad to receive and follow his advice in the Treaty.

The *French* have propoſed for the Places of Congreſs, *Cologne*, *Leige* or *Munſter*. The *Spaniards* have accepted neither of them, but have propoſed *Rome*, *Venice*, or the *Pyrenees*; unto this propoſition *Spain* hath received no Anſwer as yet. The Pope hath Pitched upon one *Abbot Franchoty* (now in *Cologne*) to Employ in this Mediation. But the *Syaniſh* Ambaſſador at *Rome* Excepted againſt him for ſome reaſons, and the *French* Ambaſſador there hath done the ſame for other reaſons; ſo that the Pope hath declined him, and I do not hear that any other yet is named in his place. I cannot learn that the Cardinal Nuntio here at *Madrid* hath received any Paſs from *France*, or is ſo much as thought of by the Pope for this Service.

Touching

Touching the likelyhood of Peace to enſue, I find no body believing it. *Spain* cannot imagine a ſecurity to defend them from another Train of injuries next year, although they ſhould make a Peace. They thought the laſt Peace of the *Pyrenees* ſolemnly ſworn unto, as good a ſecutity of that kind, as can be had for the future, yet it ſeems that was not enough. Neither can *Spain* yield the Poſſeſſion of what is already gotten by the *French*, or ſo much as any one Town upon their pretenſions, which is the Nullity of the Queen of *France* her Renunciations, for then they open a Title for *France* to all the reſt of the Branches, and even to the Monarchy it ſelf; and ſuch is the preſent Greatneſs of that Crown, that it cannot be believed they will adjuſt upon any other Terms. Beſides the preparations they have made againſt the Spring both in *Alſatia*, and towards *Spain* and *Italy*, do not look as if *France* meant a Peace, whatever they ſay, and many believe it neceſſary for the Goverment of *France* to keep up the War, who have a Nobility and People ſo diſguſted, that otherwiſe it will be hard to contain them in Obedience. They ſay *France* expreſſes a forwardneſs to Peace only out of deſign to make *Spain* and the *Empire* ſlacken their preparations againſt Summer, and to make Neighbour Princes ſlacken theirs alſo, and be kept in a fear of making their Leagues, leaſt *France* ſhould adjuſt with *Spain*, and turn its Fury upon ſuch Princes as ſhall appear moſt forward to ſtop his Proceedings.

In obedience to the King's Commands, I uſe my utmoſt endeavours, to ſend his Majeſty the laſt mind of *Spain* towards a League, and ſhall particularly apart by it ſelf, give your Lordſhip an Account of my Method in it, and Succeſs.

In

In caſe a League goes forward, I think there is no doubt but it will be mutually agreed, that no proceedings ſhall be had with *France* without the Conſent and Satisfaction of each other. The benefits my Maſter can receive by the League, in my View are; the keeping the War between the two Crowns a Foot, and being Arbiter of the Power of Chriſtendom, as his Predeceſſors have been, one of which gave the Motto, *Cui adhæreo præeſt*, and doubtleſs this is the true Intereſt of the Crown of *England*.

Then, ſince his Majeſty hath no War to exerciſe his Naval Forces in, methinks it ſeems a great convenience to keep a Fleet of 20, or 30 Ships always in the Seas, at the Coſt of another Prince, whereby they will be ready to return at ſhort warning upon any Emergent Occaſion that may happen at Home, and be a School to train up able Sea-Men and Commanders, and keep the beſt of them ſtill under my Maſter's immediate Service, and Dependance. Perhaps Land Forces alſo in like manner, kept on the other ſide the Water may have the ſame convenience in it. In caſe *France* ſhould Invade my Maſter's Dominions, methinks *Spain* (who can contribute no Aſſiſtance but Mony) may be demanded mony to pay an Army in *England* to repel Invaſions, and ſuppreſs Inſurrections; then for the General inconveniences of obliging *England* to keep ſtronger Guards at home by Sea, and Land. The damage our Trade will receive, by Pirates innumerable, in all the *French* Ports, in the Channel, and Bay of *Biſcay*, and by the Navy of *France* in the Mediteranean, and expoſing our Iſlands and Plantations abroad to danger. Your Lordſhip will in my other forementioned Account ſee, that in Treating I lay claim to general Trade with the *Indies*; which though

though impoſſible to be Admitted, without the deſtruction of *Spain*; yet our pretending to it at firſt, is not amiſs; for the truth is, my Maſter's inconveniences will be great, and will juſtly warrant a great Demand, in departing from which, we may the better pretend to all the other, Real, True Benefits, that *Spain* can Grant us, without Ruine to itſelf, and they are not inconſiderable. Such as come within my Contrivance, I ſhall Enumerate to your Lordſhip, and ſay all I can upon them; for I am ſenſible how time preſſes concerning the Reſolution of this point of the League now, as it did laſt Year in another Caſe.

That which the Duke of *Medina las Torres* told Mr. *Godolphin* of the Monopoly of the *Campeche Wood*, repreſented to your Lordſhip in mine of —— —— is of Conſiderable Profit. The Town of *Campeche* is a very good Port, in the Bay of *Mexico*, the chief commodity whereof is *Logwood*, wherewith the Dyers make *Black*, *Red*, *Murray*, and *Muſk* Colours, and cannot make them without it, as I am told, unleſs with *Braſil Wood*, from the *Rio de Janejro*, whereof there comes to *Portugal* no great quantity. Of *Campeche Wood* there is occaſion to ſpend, as they tell me, about 20000 *Quintalls* every year in *England*, *Holland*, *Flanders*, *France*, *Genoa*, *Venice*, *Smirna* and *Turkey*, and alſo in *Muſcovia*. I underſtand the *Spaniards* do now bring not above 15000 *Quintals*, or 500 *Tun*, every Year. The *Wood* delivered on board the *Ship*, in the Bay of *Campeche*, coſt from 4 to 6 *Rials* plate the *Quintal*, which is uſed to be made very good Meaſure, *viz.* a *Quintal* and a half, for every *Quintal* Sold. The Duties of Exportation at *Campeche*, are 4 in the Hundred of *Alcavala*, than which it pays no other Duty. The Duties of Importation, at *Sevilla*

of the *Advana*, *Averias*, and other Rites, comes to about 8 *Rials* plate the *Quintal*, rather leſs, than more. The *Campeche Wood*, they ſay, is worth each *Quintal* at { *London*, *Amſterdam*, *Sevil*, } about { 40 *Shillings*. 80 *Florins*. 8 pieces of 8. }

I am told every year that a *Ship* of 600 *Tun*, and a *Patache* of 300 *Tun*, will be ſufficient for the Trade; that they muſt have liberty from *Spain* to take in 300 *Tun* of other Commodities, beſides *Wood*, of ſuch ſorts as are neceſſary, to Careen, Dreſs, and ſupply the *Ships*, *viz. Wine*, *Oyle*, *ſtrong Waters*, and alſo of *Cochineale* the 2*d*. Sort (which is in Value but half ſo good as the Beſt ſort) of *Bull-hides*, *Indigo* and *Plate*, which Commodities alſo are to be had at *Campeche*, though of *Plate* no great quantity. The *Spaniards* do now pay about 2 pieces of 8 the *Quintal*, for the Freight of the *Campeche Wood* into *Spain*. I have ſeen an offer prepared by a private perſon for the *Hazienda* here, which offers, for the Monopoly of *Campeche Wood* for Ten Years 80000 pieces of 8 to be paid at 8000 pieces of 8 every Year, and over and above to pay all Duties.

A greater Benefit, I think, than this of the *Campeche-Wood*, which *Spain* may grant without much Inconveniences, is giving the Crown of *England* Liberty of Trade with *Buenos Ayres*, in the *Rio de Plata*, in *America*.

Buenos Ayres is a *Spaniſh* Town, 50 Leagues up from the Mouth of *Rio de Plata*, and there is no other Town of Note in that River, except *Santa Fee*, which is 40 Leagues farther up the River; The water riſes and falls in this River, not above half

half a fathome in the midway between *Buenos-Ayres* and the Rivers Mouth. The water is freſh by the Ship's ſide, good to drink or boyle withal, although it be at a High Water, and ſpring Tide. There is a bank of Sand, that runs quite thwart the River, beginning 2 or 3 Leagues below *Buenos-Ayres*, and runs down from thence to the other ſide *S. E.* at the South end of which Bank, near the ſhore, is the uſual and moſt Ancient Channel, where, upon the Bank there is not above 22 and ½. foot Water; within theſe ſix years they have diſcovered another Channel at the North end of the Bank, where there is upon the Bank, above 4 Fathom water at the Loweſt. The Kingdoms of *Peru* and *Chili*, correſpond with this place, and when they have advice of any Shipping arrived, they come hither to Buy, and Sell; they give very good Rates, and take great quantities of the *Engliſh* Manufactures, Cloth, Bays, Says, and Stockins &c. A Negro is worth 6 or 700 pieces of Eight there. The Commodities they afford to lade the Ships back again, are, Bull-Hides in abundance, and excellent good; the weight of a Hide there, is commonly 76 *l.* and is worth there upon the Place one piece of 8. and the ſame Hide is worth in { *London* —— 6 d. / *Roan, Media Franca, Amſterdam* --10 d. } the Pound weight.

Theſe Hides are the Commodity of the Country Adjacent to the Town of *Buenos-Ayres*. But from *Peru* (that part of it near the Mines of *Potoſi*) they bring much *Plate*, and a ſort of *Red Wool*, uſed moſt for making of *Hats*, called *Lana de Bicunnee* (the Sheep have 4 Horns) it is worth at *Buenos Ayres* 18. *Rials plate* a pound. At *London* it is worth 20 *ſh.* a pound. The *Peruvians* bring theſe Commodities

350 Leagues, by Land on *Mules*, in 25 Days, through a people all Chriſtians, that live in the ſame method, Civil, and Eccleſiaſtical, that the *Spaniards* do.

I am told 1000 Tun of Shipping (be it more or fewer Ships, as ſhall be judged proper, for the depth of Water that is in the River) is ſufficient for the management of this Trade, and they ſay the Merchants who order it, will gain above 100000 pieces of 8 by every return. Now very lately the *Conſejo* of the *Indies*, hath given a Licence to a particular perſon, to ſend a Ship of 250 Tuns Burthen thither to Trade, for which Licence he Pays 9000 pieces of 8 By the Information I have of this Place, I take it to be a very conſiderable Trade, and Improveable, becauſe it hath the ſole Traffick of thoſe parts of *America*, and ſo great, and eaſie Correſpondence, with two ſo Great, and Rich Kingdoms, as *Peru* and *Chili* are; and yet they ſay, the Trade with thoſe Parts of theſe Kingdoms, that lie conveniently for Correſpondence with *Buenos-Ayres*, will be little Prejudice to the *Spaniards* Trade by by his *Galleons* in the South-Sea to *Panama*.

I believe alſo the *Spaniards*, (though they will not admit a General Trade) may without much Inconveniences, give Leave every Voyage, for 2 or 3 *Engliſh* Ships to go with the *Flota* from *Sevil* to the *Indies*, and Trade, and return in company with the *Flota* to *Sevil* again, and the like for other 3 in company with the *Galleons*; but I do not eſteem this ſo great an Advantage. The beſt information I have yet of this, by ſome, is, that the Merchants of *Sevil* might Buy ſuch a Licence at a 100000 pieces of 8 but this is a rude gueſs Others tell me, that the preſent practice of the Contractation-Houſe at *Sevil*, is to give *Licence* to *Spaniards*, for 5 *Ducados*

de

de Plata, for every Tun, and that they make ſtrangers pay 7 *Ducados* and ½. *plate* for a Liceces; ſo that by that Rule, a Licence *Gratis* to a ſtranger for a Ship of 500 Tuns, to Trade in the *Indies*, is worth 3750 *Ducats plate*. They ſay it is better to go in company of the *Galleons*, than of the *Flota*, becauſe the Bay of *Mexico* where the *Flota* Trades is more Poor, and Beggerly, and not able to Buy ſo much goods, nor give ſo good a Price, as the other parts of New *Granada* (whence moſt of the *Gold* comes) and *Porto-belo*, and the *Honduras*, which the *Galleons* Trade with, and are full of Mony from *Peru*, and *Chili*, to buy Commodities with. *French* Linnen is a great Commodity for the *Weſt Indies*, as well as *Engliſh* Manufactures.

The *Philippinas* I believe were a rich Trade, and convenient for our *Eaſt-India* Merchants, but I know not whether *Spain* can conveniently Grant it; for I have been told, that King *Phillip* the 4*th*. did heretofore as a Merced to the Duke of *Medina las Torres*, give him a *Patent* to ſend a Ship of 300 Tuns, from *Aquapulcha* in new *Spain*, to the *Philippinas*, every year for 25 years to come; for this Patent, or Licence, the Commerce of *Mexico* gave the Duke 30000 *Ducats Plate* yearly, and paid him the Mony for the firſt years Contract; but there was made a complaint to the King, of the high Inconvenience, this Licence was of, and the King perſwaded the Duke to reſign his *Patent*, promiſing the Duke to Recompence him ſome other way, whereupon the Duke did reſign it

Another Benefit we may have by *Spain*, is, that they uſe the Old Method again of paying their Forces in *Flanders*, (if *Flanders* remain, or be recovered) by Mony in Specie; and that they ſend Bullion, perhaps in *Engliſh* Ships, to be Coyned in the

of *London*, for that Purpoſe, and pay for the Coynage and Guarding it through the *Engliſh* Channel as heretofore. But this I underſtand not throughly.

There is a good Trade alſo to be had from *Spain*, if they would give Licence to the Royal Company, to furniſh the *Indies* with Blacks, but there is an *Aſſiento* of this now on foot, for 7 years to come, with the *Grilloes*, which I doubt is difficult to be avoided.

I have made the beſt inquiry I can into the *Segovia Wools*, and judge it very difficult, if not impoſſible, to enjoy them by way of Monopoly, for there requires ſo great a Stock to manage it, as may be eſtimated at 2 Millions of pieces of 8. and then the forbearance of the Mony where they ſell again will be conſiderable, and the dependance upon other Nations for leave to Vend it (for but a ſmall quantity of it is Vended in *England*) and at this preſent the *Spaniards* have liberty to Sell their *Wool* to whom they pleaſe, and I know not how eaſily they can be reduced into a Monopoly. Nevertheleſs I have heard there is ſome deſign to reduce the Selling of *Wool* into the King of *Spain*'s own hands, and when that is once ſettled, perhaps ſome Advantage may be gotten for the managing ſuch a proportion of this *Wool* as is for our Intereſt. I ſend my Information touching this Commodity in a Paper by it ſelf in company of this.

I have heard the *Salt* of *Araya* ſpoken of as a good Commodity; *Araya* is a point of Land near *Cumana*, in the Province of *Venezuela* in the *Weſt-Indies* over againſt the *Iſland* of *Margerita*, about this Point the Sea runs in, and fills a great Lake where naturally *Salt* is begotten in vaſt quantities, and without any manner of help by Art: Here formerly the Ships of all Nations did lade *Salt*, but

with-

within this 10 years the *Spaniards* have built a ſtrong Caſtle upon this Point of *Araya*, and engroſs the Commodity to themſelves: I am told the Salt is ſold upon the place for 2 *Rials plate* the *Hanega*, which is in this Country { of *Wheat* 100 / of *Barley* 73 } *l.* weight 3350 *Cube* Inches *Engliſh* very near the contents of 2 *Cube* feet *Engliſh*. There is no Cuſtome paid but the *Alcanala*, which is 4 *per Cent*. But I cannot believe this to be a conſiderable Advantage if one had a *Monopoly* of it, becauſe there is Salt in abundance to be had in other parts of the *Indies*, in the Iſlands of *Tortugas*, *Campeche* &c.

If upon the Tearms of the League, a good Summ of mony could be pretended unto from *Spain*, and they ſhould make a difficulty more for the way of Raiſing it, than for the thing it ſelf. I think it is no Ill hint to offer unto your Lordſhip the demanding the Cuſtoms our own Goods pay in *Spain*, which may be gueſſed to amount to about 100000 *l. ſterl.* for the Term of the League, or until the ſaid ſumm were Satisfied; which thing hath a Preſident for it at this inſtant, the ſame being practiſed for a Summ of Mony due to the *Engliſh* at *Lisbon*.

If a League ſhould go on, I think it were not amiſs to demand a Million of pieces of 8 or more to be advanced by *Spain* for enabling the King my Maſter to comply with his engagements in the League, and his other occaſions in this manner, *viz.* ½. a Million in one month after the League Signed; and the remainder in 3 Months, and 3 Months after that to be diſcounted upon the Pay of the Army, and Navy my Maſter ſhall furniſh. This hath a Preſident I think in the late League between the *Dane*, and the *Hollander*.

If the Emperour ſhould enter into the League, I have heard a Notion which may be profitable for our Trade, and he may help to procure it, *viz*, That by the Emperor's Intereſt the Hans-Towns be prevailed with to give Liberty to our Merchants to paſs through their Towns up into *Germany* with with their Commodities, and likewiſe that the Emperor procure the *Engliſh* Merchants Liberty to have Ware-Houſes, Free Paſſage, and Commerce at *Franckford* upon *Oder*, *Prague*, *Saltspurg*, or where elſe the *Engliſh* pleaſe in the *Empire*; which, I am told, will turn much to the Merchants Profit, and carry off great quantities of *Engliſh* Manufactures alſo, and perhaps create a new conſiderable Trade at the bottom of the Gulph of *Venice*, to *Stiria*, *Croatia*, *Hungaria*, &c. and the *Engliſh* may ſet up a Factory at *Venice* it ſelf. The *Venetians* are meditating ſome ſuch Advantage I believe, in regard that at this inſtant they are ſetting up a Manufacture of Cloth at *Venice*, and of late buy up, and ſend Home a conſiderable quantity of the *Spaniſh Segovia-Wool*, whereas formerly they uſed only *Andaluzia-Wool*, which is the worſt in *Spain*, and makes only a Courſe ſort of Cloth.

If *Flanders* ever be recovered, it were not amiſs in purſuance of the New Treaty between us, that conditions were adjuſted Advantagious to our Merchants to be invited to remove the Staple from *Dort* to *Antwerp* again, and likewiſe to obtain Free Paſſage and Ware-Houſes up into the *Empire*.

In the League alſo it would be conditioned, that *Spain* ſhall Confirm unto us, whatever places in the *Indies* we ſhall hereafter recover out of the Poſſeſſion of any other Prince or State.

Great care would be had that the *Swede* and *Dane* ſhould enter into the League becauſe of our Trade into

into the *Baltick* Sea, ſo neceſſary for our Shiping.

If in the League it ſhall be agreed to Shut the Streights Mouth by a Squadron of the *Spaniards* at *Gibraltar*, and another of *Engliſh* Ships at *Tangier*, againſt the Enemies of the Confederates, Care muſt be had to reſtrain it to Chriſtian, or European Enemies only; becauſe it is inconvenient for us to break our Peace with the *Turks*, we having already great Benefit to our Trade by our ſecurity from them, and perhaps *Tangier* being the Bond that keeps that Peace Firm: But the *Spaniards* having Wars with them (which is alſo to our Advantage) if we ſhould joyn in that Hoſtility, breaking our Peace it muſt expoſe our Merchandizes, and Men to be a continual Prey unto them, and Coſt us much more to guard our Trade in the Mediterranean.

If the *spaniards* make any New Conqueſts by our help, proviſion ſhould be that the *Engliſh* may in ſuch places have equal Privileges, and Pay no more Duties than *Spaniards*.

I am far from preſuming to Adviſe the King in an Affair of this Weight, but ſhall pray unto God to direct his Majeſty's Councels for his own and his Kingdoms Happineſs.

The particular Values and Computations expreſſed in this paper, are as true as I can yet obtain, but I do not mention them for your Lordſhip ſo much to Truſt, and give Credit to, as to give you hints, whereupon more exact inquiry may be made, of our Merchants, and others.

A Diſcourſe by Sir William Godolphin, *touching the Wools in* Spain.

AS for the Woolls, becauſe it was part of our Inſtructions to gain the beſt Information we could, whether it were a practicable deſign to get for *England* the ſole Merchandize of them; and that they might not be vended to any other Nation, (in exchange whereof we were inſtructed to offer unto *Spain* the ſole Merchandize of our Tin) I made the beſt Inquiry I could into the Nature, and Traffick of this Commodity, both at *Madrid* and *Bilboa*, and took a Journey expreſs to *Segovia*, for my better Information; and upon the whole matter, I judge it very difficult to enjoy them by way of Monopoly; for there requires ſo great a Stock to manage it, as may be eſtimated at two Millions of Pieces of 8; and then the forbearance of the Money where they ſell again, will be conſiderable, and the dependance upon other Nations for leave to Vend them (there being but a ſmall Quantity Vended in *England*) and at the preſent the *Spaniards* having liberty to ſell their Wooll to whom they pleaſe, it will be hard to bring them into a Monopoly. Nevertheleſs, I heard a little before I left that Court, That there was ſome deſign to reduce the ſelling of Wooll into the King of *Spain*'s own Hand; and when that is once ſettled, perhaps ſome Advantage may be gotten for the managing ſuch a Proportion of it, as may be thought for our Intereſt. There

There is nothing of this Nature wherein the *Spaniards* are more curious, than in the manner of feeding their Sheep, which contributeth much to the well growth, and fineneſs of their Fleece. The Owners of them do therefore againſt the Winter Seaſon ſend them to the warmer Climate of *Eſtremadura*; from whence in the Month of *May* they are brought to *Segovia*, and there Shorn; and from thence driven to the Cold Mountains of *Leon*, where they feed all the Summer long.

The Woolls of *Spain* are commonly known by the Names of *Segovia*, *Soria*, and *Andaluzia*; *Segovia* is the fineſt, and is ſold (neither Sorted nor Waſhed, but juſt as it comes off the Sheeps Back) at 70 *Reales Vellon* the *Arroba*, an *Arroba* is 25 *l.* weight: *Soria* Woolls are next in fineneſs, and in like manner are ſold at 50 *Reales Vellon* the *Arroba*. *Andaluſia* Woolls are the worſt and courſeſt, and are in like manner ſold at 20 *Reales* the *Arroba*.

He that buys the *Segovia* and *Soria* Woolls at the firſt Hand, does waſh them, and then divides them into a firſt, ſecond, and third ſort: The firſt they call in *Spain* refined Woolls, which is of the part of the Fleece which is beſt grown: The ſecond ſort is of the part of the Fleece which falls towards the Belly and Flanks of the Sheep: The third ſort is the Wooll that grows upon the Legs, Tail, and towards the Head.

The Wooll being thus divided every ſort is put up by it ſelf in Canvas-Bags that will hold from 7 ½ *Arroba*'s to 8, and from thence carried to the ſeveral Ports to be Shipped off.

Being in the Ports every Bag of 200 *l.* weight in Sortment, is ſold from 1350, to 1400 *Reales Vellon*, being *Segovia* Cloth-Woolls: It is ſaid Cloth-Woolls in diſtinction from the *Segovia* Lambs Wooll, wherewith they make no Cloth but Hats. The

The Sortment of *Segovia* is,

Of the Fineſt	3	Baggs.
Of the Second	2	
Of the Third	1	

When the Buyer will have only the beſt of theſe Sorts, there is an encreaſe of 20 *per Cent.* upon the weight, *viz.* for 100 *l.* weight of Wooll, he pays the price of 120 *l.* weight. In regard the beſt ſort being taken away, the ſecond and third ſort ſell for ſo much leſs.

It is calculated, that there is Yearly exported out of *Spain*, from 36000 to 40000 Bags of all ſorts of Wooll; and that uſually from the Port of *Bilboa* are Shipped of 20000 Bags of Wooll in a Year.

It is judged that theſe Woolls are taken off in this manner, *viz.*

Holland, *Hamburgh*, and the Adjacent Countries	22000	Bags.
England, from 2000 to	07000	
France, from 6000 to	07000	
Venice, and the Ports of *Italy*	03000	
Africa, viz. *Tunis*, *Algiers*, and *Sancta Cruz*, to make Achages and Caps	01000	

This Exportation of all ſorts of Wooll, and of this perhaps 27000 Bags may be *Segovia* and *Soria* Woolls; what are ſpent in *Spain*, are uſually of the third ſort of *Soria* and *Segovia* Woolls.

Upon every *Arroba* of Wooll that is Shiped off, the King hath 10 *Reales*, and 14 *Maravedis* Plate, whereof

whereof 8 *Reales*, and 14 *Maravedis* is the ancient Duty formerly paid, and is farmed now by the King to *Juan Enriques Coronel* for 10 Years, at 116 *Quento's Maravedis Vellon per Annum*: The other 2 *Reales Plate* upon the *Arroba*, was impoſed about 6 Years ſince, which the King keeps in his own Hand, and by that always knows whether the Farmer gets or loſeth: And if he finds that the Farmer gets conſiderably (as it proved the laſt Year) then the King borrows a good Sum of Money of him.

The Merchant that Ships the Wooll, is obliged to give in Security, beſides his own Bond, for the paying of the Duties in *Madrid*, within 6 Months after their Embarkation.

	Maravedis	*l. Sterl.*
A *Quento* of *Maravedis*	1000000	341
A *Doblon* goes for	74 *Reales Vellon.*	
The intrinſick value of a Piece of 8, is	4 *s.* 4 *d. Sterl.*	
A *Reale* hath	34 *Maravedis.*	
A *Doblon* is	4 *Pieces of* 8.	

I cannot omit upon this Diſcourſe of the Woolls, to let your Lordſhip know what the *Venetian* Ambaſſador at *Madrid* told me a little before my coming thence, That the *Venetians* were meditating the ſetting up a Manufacture of Cloth at *Venice*; and of late buy up and ſend Home a conſiderable quantity of the *Spaniſh Segovia* Wooll, whereas formerly they uſed only *Andaluſia* Wooll, which is the worſt in *Spain*, and makes only a courſe ſort of Cloth.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO My Lord *ARLINGTON*.

London, July 20th, 1668.

My Lord,

I Received juſt now one from *William Perwich* of the 18th, with the good News of your Lordſhip and my Ladies ſafe arrival at *Bath*; the extremity of the Heat which we felt here thoſe Days of your Journey, to a degree I never knew in *Spain*, made me fear your Lordſhip might not have eſcaped ſo well: *Saturday* Evening it fell a Raining, and continued ſo all Night, by which the Air is now better temper'd.

I will go preſently to Mr. Treaſurer and communicate with him Monſieur *Ognate*'s Propoſition, and will then give your Lordſhip an account; it appears to me very reaſonable: I will likewiſe ſpeak with Sir *William Temple*, to know what hath been done in that matter of the Tin already.

This Morning I received a Packet from *Spain*, and here encloſe a Copy of my Lord *Sandwich*'s Letter to your Lordſhip, reſerving the Original to ſhow unto the King. I have no other News from thence, only that they have promiſed to the *Conde of Molina*'s Agent there, his leave to return, and that they were ſeeking out one to ſucceed him. There was a Rumour, That the Baron *de Bateville*, formerly deſign'd

ſign'd to go Ambaſſador to *Portugal*, was now talk'd of for *France*, which your Lordſhip will, I think, as little believe as I do.

I went to the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, as your Lordſhip commanded me, about the Anſwer to the *French* Pretenſions upon *Conde*, &c. touching which, he ſhewed me a Paper, but conjured me I ſhould write nothing to my Lord St. *Alban*'s of its Contents as yet; for that he ſaid he had order to keep it ſecret for ſome time, and had a Letter to the King from the *Marques de Caſtel Rodrigo*, in anſwer to ſome Diſcourſes made to him by the *Baron de Jyſola*, as from the King; and repreſenting the Damages they had ſuſtained from the *French*, in the *Low-Countries*, and in *Burgundy* ſince the Peace; for the delivery whereof, he would ask of his Majeſty a private Audience, and at the ſame time diſcourſe to him upon the *French* Pretenſions. The King hath ſince given him Audience of a quarter of an Hour in his Cloſet, in the concluſion whereof his Majeſty bid him put ſuch Papers as he had upon both the Subjects, as well the *Spaniſh* Complaints, as the *French* Demands, into my Hands, to put the ſame into a Method, and inform his Majeſty of the Contents which I have now received from the Ambaſſador, and am waiting his Majeſty's firſt leiſure to take from me an account thereof, and will have Copies of all ready for your Lordſhip by the Poſt to morrow Night.

I am, &c.

Lord

Lord *SANDWICH* TO MY Lord *ARLINGTON.*

Madrid, July 1*ſt*, S. V. 1668.

My Lord,

I Have yet no Letter of your Lordſhips before me to acknowledge, but Mr. *Godolphin*'s Letter of the 28th of *May*, makes me expect a Diſpatch hourly by the Hands of Mr. *Seymour*, and conſequently that the Ship is likely to be at *Cadiz* a good while before I can arrive there, make what haſte I can poſſibly; wherefore I ſhall with all brevity, put my ſelf upon the Journey to prevent long demurrage of the Ship there; and that I may with as much ſpeed as can be, apply my ſelf to the other Commands of the King my Maſter, and after that, preſent my ſelf at his Majeſty's Feet.

It remains only for me to give your Lordſhip an account of the *Swediſh* Affair; how that hearing nothing from this Court of ſix Days after I had preſented the King my Maſter's Letter, touching the Contents thereof, and my Inſtances in that *Junta*, I thought fit to ſend Mr. *Werden* to *Don Pedro*, to enquire whether any Reſolution was yet taken to anſwer my Maſter's Deſires, which were very preſſing for haſte.

This I deſign'd to quicken the Lords to call me ſhortly to a *Junta*, and give me good ſatisfaction, when

when they ſaw I was ſollicitous after their Proceedings.

Three Days following *Don Pedro* came to me to my Houſe from the Queen, in her Name, deſiring me not to wonder that as yet I had not an Anſwer given me in form to the matter of the laſt *Junta* about the *Swede*; for that it did proceed from no other reaſon but the Nature and Quality of the Affair; concerning which, it was requiſite to receive information from the Marquis of *Caſtel Rodrigo*, which as yet they had not done, but looked for it hourly, and wondred that it was not already come, in regard that it might have been here in ordinary courſe, 8 Days ago; and alſo ſaid they had not as yet receiv'd the Ratifications of the Peace of *France*, from the Marquis, altho' they had already publiſh'd it in *Madrid*; and farther told me, they expected the Arrival of the *Conde de Monterey*, with an Account of the State of Affairs in *Flanders*, and when they were poſſeſt of the Informations requiſite, that then I ſhould have an Anſwer.

I preſſed him to haſte, and told him the Sum of Money was but ſmall to ſacrifice to the Honour of the Word of ſo good a Friend as the King my Maſter, and needed not over ſtrict diſquiſition; beſides uſing the other Arguments proper in this Affair. But he kept himſelf to what he had told me; and ſaid, He had no Authority to give me any other Anſwer; but ſaid, he was going from me to the *Dutch* Ambaſſador, to deliver him the ſame Meſſage.

The next Morning the *Dutch* Ambaſſador came to me, to compare Notes of what had paſſed with *Don Pedro*, and we both were not ſatisfy'd in the delay, but yet did think it was fit to pauſe a few Days before we made freſh Inſtances.

On the 25th of *June*, *S. V.* the *Conde de Monterey* arrived here from *Flanders*, and brought with him the Ratifications of the Peace with *France*; but the Miniſters here pretend he brings no other Advices from the Marquis, of State Affairs; only that he comes upon account of his own particular, to make pretention of ſome greater charge, than he hath at preſent, in *Flanders*; and hitherto, notwithſtanding his Arrival, I have had no Anſwer or Meſſage from this Court, ſo that I am now again contriving to make other Tryals to get a quick and Categorical Anſwer, and ſhall adviſe your Lordſhip of the Succeſs whatſoever it ſhall be.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*,

TO

Lord *ARLINGTON*,

On Board the Mary *and* Martha *in the* Downs,
March 29*th*, 1669.

My Lord,

ON *Thurſday* laſt, the firſt Day of our *Engliſh* Year, we ſailed from the *Downs* with a flattering Gale only, at E. by N. for having reached the length of *Beachy* about One a Clock that Night, the Wind came about Weſterly very freſh, obliging us to Tack and ſtand for the *Downs* again, where we ſtill remain at Anchor, the Wind ever ſince being very variable, and flying from one Point to another, to the great Exerciſe of our Patience.

The

The Report of the King of *Spain*'s Death, hath overtaken me here, with ſo much greater force than I left it at *Londôn*, and paſſeth among our Neighbour Ships for ſo Authentick News (though I find no new Circumſtance to confirm it, but what Mr. *Williamſon* hath ſent me of a Letter of Mr. *Vowell*) that it will excuſe me for praying your Lordſhip, in caſe it be confirmed by your next Letters from *Madrid*, to procure from his Majeſty ſome Inſtruction thereupon to meet me even at *Lisbon*, if it be poſſible, or before I enter into *Caſtille*.

The ſixth Article of my Inſtruction directs me to govern my Diſcourſe with the Miniſters of *Spain* upon the Subject of the *Swediſh Subſidies*, and the Guaranty, by ſuch Rules and Meaſures as any Intervening Accidents, or Conferences at the *Hague*, may alter the Condition of that Affair; and promiſeth, that for my future Information, our Ambaſſador there ſhall give me conſtant Accounts of the ſtate and progreſs thereof: I would therefore humbly mind your Lordſhip, to direct Sir *William Temple* to tranſmit for me to *Madrid*, ſuch a Recapitulation of what is and may be yet tranſacted in that Buſineſs at the *Hague*, as may enable me to encounter the Miniſters of that Court thereupon at my firſt Arrival, and to act the part I am to have in that Negotiation, with the Underſtanding and Application that is fit.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, December *the 1ſt, O.S. 1669.*

SIR,

I Have none from you unanſwer'd, nor have I had any thing from *England* a long time, which is very melancholy.

I pray deliver the incloſed with care to Mr. *Wren*, becauſe they contain the laſt Advices from *Algiers*, and our Fleet in the *Mediterranean*.

Since my laſt to my Lord *Arlington*, of the 4th Inſtant, *N. S.* I hear that Sir *Tho. Allen*, hath cleared his own and other two or three Frigats in *Porto Mahon*, and is returned before *Argiers*, without coming to the Coaſt of *Spain*, as he once intended. It's very likely he may meet with ſome of them on return with their Prizes. A *French* Man of War hath retaken one of the *Engliſh Baccallao-Men*, with 17 *Moors* carrying her to *Argiers*.

Mr. *Travers* who was Conſul of *Galicia*, is lately dead: He was an Inhabitant of *Pantevedra* in that Country 30 Years; I know but one *Engliſh* Man that lives in that place, but he is not of Experience enough to be Conſul, nor to give the Aſſiſtance requiſite to the *Engliſh* Ships that put in frequently there, and ſtand always in need of ſome Expert Man to appear for them on occaſions before the Capt. General, who Commands there, and is an Enemy

Enemy to our Nation; inſomuch as I have more Complaints on Injuries under his Government, than from all the others of *Spain*. There is an *Iriſh* Man whom I knew at the *Groyne*, and one or two more who live thereabouts, of long Experience in the Country, and Active Men; who, I believe, would remove to *Pontevedra*, or where elſe the Captain General may chuſe to reſide, for the Honour and Title of Conſul, which is of much more Trouble than Value in that Country. I have yet had no Application made to me touching the ſame: But if my Lord pleaſes to ſend me a Blank Commiſſion for a Conſul there, I will give it to the ableſt and worthieſt Man I can hear of; which therefore I pray move to his Lordſhip: And I think you had beſt ſhew him this. And becauſe *Gallicia* may be out of your Road, I have cauſed the incloſed Draught of a Commiſſion to be made, which will ſerve the turn, and be void of Miſtakes, and ſave you ſo much trouble. You may tell my Lord, that this being the Country of *Rabadavia Wine*, his Fees are likely to be paid in that Coin.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, July 30. *O. S.* 1670.

SIR,

IT's now long ſince I wrote to, and I think longer ſince I heard from you, which hath been one of my principal Diſappointments ſince I came out of

England: I have gone through the Buſineſs you are in, and know what it is, and that 10 or 20 Lines a Week, is no hard Task, unleſs there be many Miniſters abroad, of whom you have more care.

This is only to incloſe to you a Copy of my late concluded Treaty here, the Original whereof I ſent this Day to my Lord *Arlington* by another way, and this Copy to you, to ſave you the labour of writing it over, and to comply with you. I have uſed the beſt underſtanding I have in this Work, which I hope will be found agreeable to my Inſtructions, and even beyond them for our Advantage, and that the King his Majeſty will approve what I have done herein: All I have to beg of you is, That you would haſten the Ratification with all diligence. The Courier which carries the Originals to my Lord *Arlington*, is order'd to ſtay ſome few Days in Monſieur *Onnates*'s Houſe for the Ratification; which, when ſent, I deſire may be made and directed to me to be Exchanged here in Form, as is agreed; and that in vertue thereof I may demand their Ratification here.

Pray remember that when the Ratification is delivered to Monſieur *Onnate*, his Receipt thereof be taken under his Hand and ſent to me.

I am, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO My Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, January 7. O. S. 167⅞.

My Lord,

I Here encloſe my Bill of Extraordinaries, which I pray your Lordſhip to favour with your Signature; the Particulars thereof having been truly and realy expended by me, ſince my Arrival at this Court, over and above my ordinary Entertainment; which, I aſſure your Lordſhip, is too hard and ſtreight for the great Family I keep, and the decency and Authority wherewith I endeavour to adorn my little Character, in hopes and expectation of a better; and, I would advertiſe your Lordſhip, that the longer I continue here, the higher my Expences continually riſe; for every Day makes new Acquaintance among Perſons of higher and inferiour Quality, and Officers of all ſorts; thoſe draw on frequenter Entertainments, *Regales*, and oblige me to a better Table; and, in every circumſtance, I find my Charge growing heavier, as my Credit and Reputation encreaſeth.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *ELLIS*.

Madrid, March 31. *O. S.* 1671.

SIR,

ON the 18th of the laſt Month, I acknowledged two of yours, wherein you deſired to be informed, whether Letters from *Madrid*, or any other part of *Spain*, for *England*, are payed and franked for any part of the way; as alſo to have all Notices I could ſend you of the *Spaniſh* Poſteries, *&c.* What I have been ſince able to collect touching this Affair, briefly follows.

The *Correo Mayor* of *Spain*, hath in *Madrid* three Offices kept in diſtinct places: The firſt for extraordinary Expreſſes, and the other two for ordinary Poſts and Communications abroad.

Of theſe latter, the one is employed in ſending and receiving Couriers to and from *Italy* and *Flanders*; as alſo to and from the farthermoſt parts of *Catalonia*, and ſome parts of *Valencia*: the *Flanders* Courier, which alone of theſe will concern our purpoſe, during the Summer, uſually arrives, every other *Friday*, in 15 Days from *Bruſſels*; but in the Winter, tarrying 2 or 3 Days longer in the way, comes not in here till the *Sunday*, or *Munday* after, and is conſtantly diſpatched hence for *Flanders* on the *Wedneſday* following. This Courier brings with him all Letters from *Bruſſels*, as well as thoſe which from

from other parts ſhall have concentred there, and in his Paſſage hither takes up at *Paris* ſuch as he finds there for this place, which are put into his Hands by the Sieur *Richard*, and pay the ſame Port with thoſe from *Bruſſels*, viz. *6 Reals 1 late per* Ounce, which is ſtill paid here on delivery of the Letters. In like manner for what Letters are diſpatched hence by him for *Bruſſels*, or to be left at *Paris*, we pay nothing, neither are they franked for any part of the way; thoſe for *Paris* are carried *gratis* by this Courier, who leaves the valuation as well as benefit of their Port to the Sieur *Richard*, in conſideration of his aſſiſtance in the forwarding and encreaſing the Mail to and fro, with ſuch Letters as lie ready there for the Stage it goes to, or other Agreement between them.

The other Office manageth the conveyance of all Letters between this Town and *Navarre*, *Biſcay*, *Galicia*, *Portugal*, *Andaluſia*, and the adjoyning parts of *Valencia*, which paſs to and fro in four different Maſter Roads, and are carried by diſtinct Couriers, that come in and go out every Week upon ſeveral, but ſet Days; and are ſo diſpoſed, that they convey to and from all parts of *Spain*, except only *Catalunna*, and ſome part of *Valencia*; which, with all places reduced to thoſe Roads, are above mentioned to belong to the firſt Office of ordinary Poſts, which is vulgarly called, The *Flanders Poſt-houſe*, as this is the *Caſtille Poſt-houſe*. The *Spaniſh* Port of Letters is very ſmall, in reſpect of the *Engliſh*, or *French*, ſince a Packet of 3 or 4 Sheets of Paper, pays no more than a ſingle Letter; and from any of the furthermoſt parts of *Spain*, as *Cadiz*, *Alicant*, *Barcelona*, &c. pays here only a half *Real Vellon*, which correſponds to about 3 Farthings, *Engliſh*, and ſo proportionably for larger Packets; every Writer marking or ſuperſcribing the Port he thinks fit, and the

the Letters which he ſends. But it muſt be noted, that *Portugal* being now under a diſtinct Government from the reſt of *Spain*, the Letters thence, which come all from *Lisbon*, pay their Port in Plate, according to the ſame Rule and Proportion with thoſe of *Cadiz*, &c. are already ſaid to obſerve in *Vellon*; by which means, a ſingle Letter from *Lisbon*, pays ſo much more than one from *Cadiz*, &c. by how much a half *Real* Plate, is of greater value than a half *Real Vellon*, which is 3 Pence to 5 Farthings.

Touching the Method and Practice uſed in *Spain*, in the ſending any Letters over Land to *England*, wherein you deſired eſpecially to be informed; I muſt adviſe you, that here in *Madrid* we commonly make uſe of two Conveyances; for either we incloſe and ſend our Letters by the *Spaniſh* Ordinary, to St. *Sebaſtian*, or *Pamplona*; whence they are carried by a particular Meſſenger to *Bayonne* in *France*, where our Correſpondent pays a ſmall Port, according to the Stile of *Spain*, with ſomething more to the ſaid Meſſenger, charging the ſame back on us; or elſe, if he be ſo directed, on thoſe in *England*, for whom the Letters are, and forward them by the *French* Poſts, which opportunity we have Weekly. Or elſe we ſend them by the *Flanders* Courier every 14 Days, which carries them under cover to the Sieur *Richard* at *Paris*; and what is practiſed beſides in this Conveyance, you will have read above, and that we pay nothing for ſuch Letters here.

I am informed in this Matter from *Lisbon*, that ſuch Letters as they ſend over Land to *England*, they incloſe to their Correſpondents in *Madrid*, who diſburſe the Port due here, and forward them by one of the two laſt mentioned Conveyances from *Cadiz*; that for all Letters they intend for *France*, *England*,

or

or any Foreign Parts, they are forced to pay upon their delivery there, two *Reals* Plate *per* Ounce, and a half *Real* Plate for every ſingle Letter to the *Correo Mayor*, or Poſt-Maſter of that City, which he exacts from them for his own particular Profit, for the Care and Pains he pretends to take in the giving a ſafe Conveyance to their Letters, without franking them for any part of the way.

From *Sevil* their practice is to incloſe their Letters for *England*, under a Superſcription to the Sieur *Richard* at *Paris*, without paying or advancing any Money for them; in which Conveyance they have experienced very few Miſcarriages. From *Malaga* and *Alicant*, likewiſe they pay for ſuch Letters which they deliver to thoſe Poſt-Maſters, without any other Direction than barely their own reſpective Superſcriptions for *England*. Now the Poſt-Maſters of *Cadiz*, *Sevil*, *Malaga* and *Allicant*, take ſuch Letters as they find put into their ſeveral Offices for Foreign Parts, and bind them up in Packets, with Direction to the chief Officer of the *Flanders* Poſt-houſe in *Madrid*, who is reſponſible for their Port to the Poſt-houſe of *Caſtile*; and he afterwards ſeparates out all Letters directed to *Paris*, or any place in *England*, and ſends them by the *Flanders* Courier to the Sieur *Richard*, with Advice from whence each Parcel came, that the ſaid *Richard* may refund to him the *Caſtile* Port; by which you may perceive that the Allegations you mention of the Sieur *Richard*, have not been without ground, and that it is very reaſonable his Diſburſements for the Port of theſe Letters from *Cadiz*, *Sevil*, &c. to *Madrid*, ſhould be ſatisfied to him, provided he doth make the Account according to the Stile of *Spain*, and not adjuſt it with the Rule of *France*: But here it is fit to advertiſe you, that the overvaluing the

ſaid

ſaid *Caſtile* Ports, if there be any, may poſſibly ariſe from the chief Officer of the *Flanders* Poſt-houſe in this Town, whoſe Reckonings to the Sieur *Richard* upon this account, may perhaps exceed what he really lays out; and indeed, if plain dealing in this matter be punctually obſerved, the *Spaniſh* Port is ſo inconſiderable, that I believe the quantity of Letters coming from the aboveſaid Places, and going by this Conveyance to *England*, charged with one Penny, or very little more *per* Ounce, upon account of the *Caſtile* Port, will hardly deſerve to be any occaſion of difference between the Poſt-Offices of *England* and *France*, ſince the *Engliſh* Factories in thoſe Cities, ſend not all their Letters by this Conveyance, but many of them by the way of *Bayonne* aboveſaid, where their Correſpondent fully diſcharges the *Spaniſh* Port; which is all I have to ſay concerning Letters ſent by Land from *Spain* to *England*.

As to any *Tariffs*, Regulations, or any thing of the like nature, touching the Poſtery of *Spain*, I have not been able to meet with any here, either in Print or Manuſcript. But for the giving you ſome farther Inſtruction in what is peculiar to our *Engliſh* Correſpondence; I think it not amiſs to take notice of the general Complaint of our Merchants in theſe parts; which is, that notwithſtanding all Letters coming to them from *England*, advance in *London* a conſiderable Port, and are franked to *Bourdeaux*, yet their Correſpondent at *Bayonne*, which they are forced to entertain for that Conveyance, charges them with the entire Port from *London* thither, and again the Poſt-Maſters of *Malaga*, *Allicant*, &c. require the ſame, as if there had been nothing paid before; and this many times, altho' they come from *Bayonne*, or *Madrid*, under new covers, which thoſe Poſt-Maſters will break open, upon ſuſpicion they incloſe

incloſe any Foreign Letters; inſomuch that they are often forced to pay thrice for the ſame Letters: And as for thoſe which come by the *Flanders* Courier, the franking them to *Bourdeaux*, is altogether ſuperfluous, ſince they are carried by the *French* Poſts no farther than *Paris*, and pay here equal Port with thoſe from *Bruſſels*, all which we are forced to ſubmit to, that our Letters may not be detained, and I believe might eaſily be remedied, if there were a perfect Underſtanding between the Poſt-Maſters of the three Kingdoms; ſo that no Letters might pay any thing until they came unto their laſt Receivers.

There is another Abuſe which the Poſt-Maſters of *Cadiz*, *Sevil*, *Malaga*, and *Allicant*, impoſe on the *Engliſh* reſiding in thoſe parts, by conſtraining them to pay for Foreign Letters two *Reals Plate per* Ounce more than what was due for them at *Madrid*, tho' they go hence by the *Caſtile* Poſts, and ſhould in reaſon contract no more Port than the ordinary *Spaniſh* Letters.

I am, &c.

POSTSCRIPT.

You may take notice, that as the Sieur *Richard* receives *gratis* from the *Flanders* Courier, all Letters left by him at *Paris* from *Madrid*, and, as I have been told ſince the writing of the foregoing, alſo from *Cadiz*, *Sevil*, *Malaga*, and *Allicant*, without being reſponſible for any Port upon what occaſion ſoever; ſo likewiſe, in return, the Sieur *Richard* delivers all Letters found at *Paris* for theſe places to the ſaid *Flanders* Courier paſſing there, to whom he leaves the benefit of the entire Poſt for them from *Paris* forward; and tho' the Letters from *England* are franked to *Bordeaux* and *Bayonne*, is given clearly away from the *French Poſts* to this Courier.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO My Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, July 22. O.S. 1671.

My Lord,

HEre is arrived an Expreſs in 50 Days from the *Havanna*, to a Port in *Aſturias*, and in 7 more thence to *Madrid*, with Duplicates of the News touching *Panama*, but without any addition to what I have formerly written, and they ſeem here to have no greater expectation than what the King our Maſter's Anſwer will be to their Queſtion, of his Majeſty's retaining, or deſerting of that place, tho' moſt are of Opinion, that thoſe Privateers have been long before this, either purchaſed, or beaten thence by the *Conde de Lemos*, Viceroy of *Peru*: If his Majeſty think fit to delay the giving to the *Conde de Molina* an Anſwer on this Subject for ſome time, till I may receive a poſitive one, and ſuch as may content theſe Miniſters, I ſhall endeavour the management of it to the beſt advantage of our Nations concern here; and, perhaps, may make it uſeful ſome way or other to the furtherance of the Prince of *Orange*'s Pretenſions, on whoſe behalf I have with his Envoy propoſed ſome ſatisfaction to be given to his Highneſs out of the *Indies*; whereas if they know his Majeſty's Reſolution by their Ambaſſador, as ſoon as they can by me, I ſhall have no ſcope to faſten ſuch Obligations on them, as otherwiſe I might do.

I

I have put the Council of State in mind how far the Year is ſpent, the expectation in *England* of an Ambaſſador from *Sweden*, in order to the Arbitrement, and how neceſſary it is that ſome Miniſter be inſtructed from hence to appear ſpeedily there, in the Cauſe depending; but they have yet anſwered nothing, at leaſt to me; what they may on the inſtances I have made ſay to their Ambaſſador in *England*, your Lordſhip will perhaps underſtand from him.

Laſt Week Don Diego de la Torre, *Secretary of State, communicated to me, by order of the Queen, an Advice of a* French *Deſign upon* Tangier, *written hither by the Duke of* Medina Celi, *Captain-General of the Coaſt of* Andaluſia, *to the effect following; That a certain* Jew, *from whom I underſtand the* Spaniards *have had Intelligence of the* Moors *on other occaſions, coming to* Puerto de Santa Maria, *the latter end of* May *laſt, in* 15 *Days from* Fez, *declared before the ſaid Duke, That at a Port called* Necor, *near to* Penoa, *there arrived a* French *Ship, out of which* 4 *Men went on Shoar, and under the Notion of Merchants, paſſed to* Fez, *carrying a rich Preſent to the Emperor of* Taffaletté, *of* 200 *Pieces of* Cambray, 200 *more of* Holland, *with ſome gilt Halberts; and giving out that the ſame was for the obtaining liberty of Commerce from the Emperor; but that this* Jew *knew for certain thoſe Men delivered a Letter from the* French *King to* Taffaletté, *asking him leave for the diſimbarking Men on his Dominions near to* Tangier, *and for their marching to take that City: That the ſaid* Jew *left thoſe* French *Men in* Fez *ready to return, but knew not the Anſwer which had been given them, tho' he hoped he ſhould know it ſpeedily. This the Secretary telling me that a* Jew *had declared upon Oath; I prayed him to give me a Copy of the Depoſition, which he afterwards ſent to* Out of Cypher.

me,

me, and the incloſed Cypher contains it verbatim *in* Spaniſh. *He added, That the Queen had commanded the Duke* de Medina Celi *to communicate the ſame to my Lord* Middleton, *as I likewiſe have done.*

On the 13th Inſtant Monſieur *Van Beverning*, the *Dutch* Ambaſſador, left this Court, returning homewards by the way of *France*, with much Diſhonour for the little ſucceſs of his Negotiations.

On the 4th Inſtant arrived a Courier to one Monſieur *Du Pres*, who is the *French* Agent here, in the Interval till their Ambaſſador comes with a Letter from his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to this Queen, complaining of an Affront done to *Gremmoville* his Reſident at *Vienna*, by Prince *Lobcowitz*, great Steward of the Emperor's Houſe, and firſt Miniſter; and deſiring her Majeſty to employ her good Offices with the Emperor, for the giving ſatisfaction to the ſaid Reſident, which I am told, is the bare Contents of the King's Letter; and that *Iturieta* the *Spaniſh* Secretary in *France*, hath written, that Monſieur *de Lionne*, had diſcourſed him to the ſame effect. But this Agent, when he delivered the Letter, made a fierce and extravagant Diſcourſe to the Queen on this buſineſs: That the ſaid Affront being done at the Inſtigation of the Marquis *de Balbaces Spinola*, *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador at *Vienna*, his Maſter required Satisfaction of her Majeſty for the ſame, and had commanded him to allow two Days only for her Anſwer, beyond which time he could not detain the Courier; at which form of Meſſage, the Queen and Miniſters being highly ſcandaliz'd, finding it to diſagree from the King's Letter and their Secretary's Advice out of *France*, were ready to command the Agent out of Court, and to diſpatch a Courier to his Maſter, deſiring he would chaſtiſe him, on preſumption that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty could not

have

have directed him to make ſuch a Diſcourſe to the Queen. But the Man explaining himſelf afterwards in more modeſt Terms, and detaining his Courier ſix Days, they have given him only a ſharp Rebuke, and returned Anſwer to his Maſter's Letter in general terms; that her Majeſty will write to the Emperor her Brother, to know what paſſed between his Miniſter and the *French* there, and upon knowledge of the matter of Fact, will do all the good Offices within her Power to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

The Relation of the abovementioned Affront, is given by *Du Pres* in the manner following. *Gremonville*, he ſays, having not only extinguiſhed the late Fewds between Prince *Lobcowitz* and himſelf, but alſo gained that Miniſter over to his Maſter's Intereſt. In order to the defending that Change from any ſuſpicion that might ariſe upon their frequent viſiting each other, they were wont to hold their Conferences in the Theatre, at the time of Comedy, where *Gremonville*, for that purpoſe, uſually procured a Seat next immediately to *Lobcowitz*; inſomuch, that once having deſired Audience from that Prince, he was appointed to meet him at a Comedy then ready to be repreſented before the Emperor, according to which Agreement he came, and as he had formerly practiſed, took poſſeſſion of a Chair which he had cauſed to be put near the Prince's, till at length the Emperor and Nobility having taken their reſpective places, the ſaid Prince ignominiouſly turned him out of his. All which *Du Pres* affirms to have proceeded from Incentives of the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador at *Vienna*. This Story appears very ridiculous here, and chiefly to thoſe who have lived in the Emperor's Court, firſt in regard Prince *Lobcowitz*'s Birth, Wealth and Reputation, cannot in any likelihood diſpoſe him for his being won to any other

Intereſt from that of his own Maſter; and, if otherwiſe, it is not probable he would put any Affront upon the Perſon by whom he had been ſo gained, or have choſen ſo improper a place as the Publick Theatre, for his private Communications with him; beſides, I am well aſſured that at *Vienna* there are no common Play-houſes, nor any Comedies ever acted, ſave once or twice in the Year, on very eminent occaſions by the Muſicians of the Court, and that no Perſon whatſoever are permitted to ſit in Chairs, but only on *Bancos Raſos* before the Emperor, the Princes, Electors themſelves having no better Seats in his Preſence. For which reaſons, and other Paſſages of the like improbability, *Du Pres*'s Account found no credit here, eſpecially ſince they have been better informed touching this matter by the laſt Advices from *Vienna*, which run thus. That indeed *Gremonville* of late, upon ſome unknown deſign, had falſly given out his having prevailed with Prince *Lobcowitz*, to become *French*; and that on occaſion of a Solemn Comedy prepared for Celebration of the Emperor's Birth-Day, he came to a Bench that appertained to the Prince, and other great Officers of the Houſhold, ſitting down thereon, near the end, in the place of Prince *Lobcowitz*, whereof he was preſently adverti's'd by an Officer that attended there, who not able to perſwade him to quit his Poſt, acquainted the Prince therewith, who for that time took no farther notice of it; but afterwards the Emperor and Nobility being ſeated, he came to *Gremmonville*, and ſitting down by him, told him, That place did not belong to him: Upon which, *Gremmonville* asked him ſo as he might be heard by the reſt that were preſent, for what reaſon then had he appointed him to be there? The Prince reply'd, He knew of no ſuch Appointment; but that he wondered very much

much to find him there, and thereupon by Degrees edging with his Body towards the end of the Bench, he thruſt *Gremmonville* off; ſo that being forced to ſtand up, he deſired the Noblemen that were there to be Witneſs of the Affront done to him, and then fairly left them.

Your Lordſhip hath heard the great Lamentation and Mourning in *Lisbon*, for the Abuſes offered to the Conſecrated Hoſt, in the Church of *Odivellas*, near that City, by the Stealing, Cutting, and Trampling them under foot; the Authors whereof, notwithſtanding all diligence uſed, are not diſcovered; tho' two Eminent Merchants, and a Doctor of Phyſick, have been lately apprehended on ſuſpicion. The Prince is ſo much exaſperated, That he hath paſſed a Decree to the *Dezembargo do Paſſo*, exterminating all the confeſſed new *Chriſtians*, as well thoſe that have come out of the Inquiſition in times paſt, as that ſhall come out for the future: But it is ſuppoſed the Decree will be moderated in that Court, ſince the execution thereof will ruine all the Commerce of *Portugal*, there being very few Traders beſides the new *Chriſtians*; and moreover the Shopkeepers, which are ſo in *Lisbon*, owe to the *Engliſh*, *Italians*, and other Strangers, above 600000 Crowns; of which they will not pay a Farthing, if baniſhed, but find ways to hide their Jewels and Money. The Prince hath ſince the Decree came out, added to the Judges of the *Dezembargo do Paſſo* 4 Biſhops, and 6 of the *Conſelho do Stado*; who, 'tis ſuppoſed, will mitigate ſomething of his Highneſſes Decree. They write farther from that Court of the Nuncio's Audience the 25th paſt, that it was with a very mean Equipage; that he was attended thereunto by the Marquis of *Niza*, the firſt Marquis of *Portugal*; and that he had offended the Nobility, by taking the

Hand in his own Houſe of *Don Theodoſio*, a Clergyman, Brother to the Duke of *Cadaval*; who thereupon demands Satisfaction of the Nuncio; which, it is thought, he muſt give him, or live very uneaſie among thoſe *Fidalgos*.

The *Conde de Oropeſa*'s Death hath made a great remove of Preſidents in this Court; the *Conde de Penaranda* ſucceeds him in the Preſidentſhip of *Italy*. The Count of *Medellin* ſucceeds *Penaranda* in that of the *Indies*, leaving the Preſidentſhip *de Ordenes* void, which entertained a great ſtrife between the Conſtable of *Caſtile*, and Cardinal of *Aragon*; the former deſiring it for himſelf, the other for *Don Pedro* his Brother, recalled from *Naples*. The Conſtable repreſented to the Queen, That tho' he was of the *Junta de Govierno* and Council of State, yet he had no *Sueldo* from her Majeſty, thoſe Charges being without Salary, and therefore asked leave to retire from Court, the Expences thereof being ſo great as he could not ſupport them on his own Eſtate: The Queen offered him the *Virregnato* of *Naples*; the Conſtable replied, With all his Heart, ſo that her Majeſty would give him 100000 Ducats to bear his Charges thither: After much ado, ſhe gave him the ſaid Preſidentſhip of Orders.

The Prince of *Monteſarchi* is gone to *Cadiz*, to fit and haſten out the *Indian* Preparations mentioned in my laſt.

I am, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN,*

TO

Mr. *RICHARDS.*

Madrid, Septemb. 30. *O. S.* 1671.

My Lord,

I Have yours of *Auguſt* the 24th, and muſt at the ſame time acknowledge yours of *July* the 20th, encloſing his Majeſty's Sea Voyage. This laſt is full of your Domeſtick Affairs, which now, and you at this diſtance, will be very welcome. I perceive that mine to my Lord of *July* 22. O. S. is detained in *France*, ſince it is not acknowledged, tho' you own one of a freſher Date from me, *viz.* of *Auguſt* the 1ſt; the reaſon of its detention, I ſuppoſe, is, becauſe it containing much Cypher, thoſe that opened it, did not think fit to let it paſs, ſince they could not read it: But I have ſent a Duplicate by Sea, as from this experience I ſhall do ſtill, when any thing occurs to be written, which I would not have underſtood by the way: For the *French* do not ſpare one Letter; but the detaining of Letters is a new practice, for hitherto tho' they opened all, yet they ſtill were wont to ſend them forward; the beſt is that we know it, and write accordingly.

I have received from ſeveral of my Friends in *England*, the moſt horrid Reports concerning my ſelf, that the Malice of Man could invent; certainly, there muſt be ſome very angry that I live, and that think themſelves diſobliged by me, in that I have contradicted the Report of my Death; nothing but ſuch a

Diſappointment could prompt Men to ſo malicious Diſparagements as have been thrown about concerning me; which I hope to make ſome of the Authors aſhamed of publickly. I rejoyce that you are ſo well recovered from your Sickneſs; God be thanked, I never enjoyed better Health than at preſent, and have many Reaſons to wiſh that I could have leave to make a ſtep into *England* for 2 or 3 Months; whereupon I would be glad to have your Opinion, whether you think it would be granted if I ſhould ask it. Encloſed I ſend you the ordinary Occurrences of this place.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, November 11. O.S. 1671.

SIR,

THis acknowledgeth yours of *September* 15th, and 21ſt, the former encloſed his Majeſty's Letter in favour of *Don Carlos Gaſpar de St. Roman*; and other Letters to thoſe Miniſters from that Gentleman. The latter congratulates to me his Majeſty's Reſolution of arming me with the Character of his ordinary Ambaſſador in this Court, for which I thank you, and would be very glad I could give you likewiſe ſome good *Enora buena*. I am in a long diſpatch to my Lord *Arlington* for this Courier, which is not half finiſhed, and obligeth me to write this in extraordinary haſte, omitting many things I ſhould ſay to you on this occaſion.

I

I ſhall write to my Lord touching my Privy-Seal, for Entertainment and Equipage; which, I hope, will not be inferiour to that of our ordinary Ambaſſador in *Paris*; but know not whether any Body there thinks of this or not in my behalf: I pray employ your diligences for me in the proſecution of this buſineſs towards my Lord *Arlington*, and my Lords of the Treaſury, for getting out my Privy-Seal, in which Mr. *Preſcot*, if in Town, ſhall attend you as my Sollicitor.

I ſuppoſe my Privy-Seal, as Envoy extraordinary, muſt be revoked, and from the time that the one ceaſeth, the other to commence; which, I hope, will be for the ſame term as my Lord of *Sunderland*'s: Since from this very Inſtant my Expences encreaſe in the preparation of my Equipage, towards the entrance upon my new Quality, *viz.* by augmenting my Family, making Coaches, buying Mules, Horſes, *&c.* taking a bigger Houſe, *&c.* that I may have all in readineſs againſt my Lord of *Sunderland*'s Arrival, and be in a poſture of making my publick Entry, and having Audience with his Lordſhip, who, I preſume, will come provided; and if I be not ſo likewiſe by the ſame time, I ſhall be a ridiculous Ambaſſador, with no other Train, or Equipage than I have at preſent. I hope an immediate Supply will be tranſmitted to me hither for the compleating my Equipage; as alſo for the ſending over ſeveral Perſons and Things to me, in order thereunto; which I ſhall write to the ſaid Mr. *Preſcot*, and *Fra. Bluet* about, by the next Poſt; and to your ſelf, touching whatever my preſent haſte may have made me forget.

I am, &c.

Lord *SUNDERLAND*, AND Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, $\frac{\text{January } 24.}{\text{February } 3.}$ 72.

My Lord,

IN our ſeparate Letters *January* $\frac{10}{20}$. we gave your Lordſhip an account of our meeting together in this Court, on the *9th*, *N. S.* our firſt Audiences of their Catholick Majeſty's on the *16th*, which for want of our Equipage were in a private manner. Our Letter to the Secretary of the univerſal diſpatch, the ſame night; the receipt on the *17th.* of your Lordſhip's *December* the *19th.* and *21ſt.* to me, the Ambaſſador Extraordinary, and diligences we had then made thereupon; likewiſe the Queens appointment of the *Conde de Penaranda* to treat with us, ſignified to us by a letter from the above mentioned Secretary on the *19th.* We now proceed to tell your Lordſhip, that on the *22d.* we had our firſt Conference with the *Conde de Penaranda*, which, he coming to Viſit us, began with many complements on his own behalf towards the King our Maſter, and the integrity and good will he had always ſhewed towards his Royal Service, in the Negotiations he had managed with his Miniſters in this Court: We replyed all fitting expreſſions of our humble reſpects to their Catholick Majeſties, and the ſincere deſire we brought to do all thoſe things that might yet more firmly unite the two Crowns together, and alſo our Joy that the Queen had

had been pleaſed to name a Miniſter of ſo much Authority and Credit in this Government, and of whom the King our Maſter had ſo great value to confer with us, which we conſidered as a good Omen for the happy ſucceſs of our Affairs &c. He then made a long diſcourſe of the advantages which *England* and *Spain* had in all times received, and hoped would continue to do ſo from their mutual Entercourſe, the kindneſs wherewith King *Philip* the 4*th.* received into his Dominions our Maſter, when driven from *France* at the Uſurper's Inſtance; and ſince his happy Reſtoration that no Crown in *Europe* had more ſought his Alliance than this, or with more punctuality obſerved the agreements that had been made, which we anſwered with general expreſſions of our Maſter's good will to this Monarchy, the Eſteem he bore to the perſon of the late King, the tenderneſs wherewith he took to heart the Intereſts of this, the care he had ſhewn to his Minority in all the late tranſactions, particularly the peace of *Aix la Chappel*, the Guarantee which he entered into thereupon, the three Years quiet and repoſe which *Spain* owed to his Majeſty's intervention, obliging the moſt Chriſtian King to ſubmit his pretentions to the amicable way of Arbitrement, his conſtant affection and deſire to unite the two Crowns, by yet ſtricter obligations and friendſhips &c.

Hence we paſſed to our buſineſs, which we began with the great offence our Maſter had taken at the *Conde de Monterey*'s obſcure and reſerved management of the late Treaty at the *Hague*, and all the fitting aggravations that might Juſtify his Majeſty's reſentment of that Negotiation, in a conjuncture when we had diſputes of ſo great moment with the States General, who, without doubt, would be confirmed

confirmed and heightened hereupon in that pride and inſolence, which had already tranſported them to the doing us unſufferable Injuries. He ſaid they never heard here of any quarrel the King our Maſter had with the *Hollanders* till ſome weeks ago. I, the Ambaſſador Ordinary, told him they had been very impertinent towards his Majeſty. And for the Treaty at the *Hague*, that *Don Manuel de Lira* had no Commiſſion to make Overtures to the States General, but only to proceed with them upon what they ſhould think fit to propoſe for the mutual defence of the Low Countries; that it did not appear unreaſonable amidſt the terrours which the vaſt preparations of *France* had given its Neighbours, for them to provide ſuch ſecurities towards their common ſafety, as the practice of all Nations allowed in caſes of the like danger; that whatever the King our Maſter ſhould deſire from them of the ſame nature, they would moſt readily agree unto: That he did not believe *Don Manuel* had done any thing which was not very conſonant to their Treaty with *France*: That, whatever it was, the Governour of *Flanders* had orders to communicate it, and the whole tranſaction thereof to the *Conde de Molina*, and he the ſame to the King our Maſter, which I, the Ordinary Ambaſſador, thought a fit occaſion to purge my ſelf, of what your Lordſhip's of *December* the 4*th*. and 7*th*. told me the *Conde de Molina* had endeavoured there to perſwade his Majeſty, *viz*. That in the beginning of laſt Summer, when both *Flanders* and *Holland* were in equal apprehenſion of an Invaſion from the *French*, they mutually promiſed one the other Succours in caſe that ſhould happen, and when this was done that I was formally acquainted with it here at *Madrid*: wherefore I repreſented to the *Conde de Penaranda* this

falſe

falſe Allegation, who abſolutely denyed that any ſuch matter had been Communicated to me. He then Proteſted that he had not ſeen this Treaty, having been Intercepted by the *French*, contrary to publick Faith, which occaſion he took to tell us, that he hop'd the *Marques* of *Freſno* would make in *England* ſome agreement for the Conveyance of Letters by Sea. We ſaid, that ſince the Treaty was not yet brought hither, we hoped the Queen would find cauſe from the Buſineſs we had to open unto her, to diſcountenance it whenever it came, and by no means to Ratify it, which was our firſt Inſtance to her Majeſty, and concluded this meeting, the Conde deſiring us to give him the ſame in writing; which we did the day following, being the 23*d.* by a Letter to him, asking at the ſame time another Conference, which he appointed to be the Next Day, and we had accordingly with him the 24*th.* In this we expoſed to him the King our Maſter's deep Reſentment of the *Dutch* ill Behaviour to him, as well by perſonal Indignities, as many Contraventions of the late Treaty, which his Majeſty had hitherto diſſembled not to diſcompoſe the Triple Alliance; his reſolution at length to Right himſelf, God willing, by force of Arms, in Conjunction with the moſt Chriſtian King, diſſatisfied alſo with the Inſolence of their Proceedings, who had been induced to aſſiſt our Maſter in this Quarrel. But though the King for his own Honour, and the good of his Kingdoms, had been obliged to this Reſolution, he would not formally engage in the undertaking, till he had provided ſuch ſecurity for the Peace between *Spain* and *France*, and ſuch farther conveniences for the Crown of *Spain*, as might Juſtify to her Majeſty and the World, the great Concernments he had for the Intereſts of this Monarchy

archy. We then propoſed that this Crown would either Joyn with the two Kings, our Maſter and the *French* in the War, or declare a Neutrality, with ſuch Conveniencies to *Spain* in either Caſe, as our private Inſtructions directed us to Offer: He anſwered little beſides his ſurprize at ſuch a determination, and the diſavowing any Knowledge here of our Maſter's differences with *Holland*, which he hoped were capable of being compoſed by a fair Mediation, which we would not ſeem to hearken unto, and then prayed us that we would give him what we had ſaid in writing, to the end he might repreſent the ſame to the Queen and Councel, which we did on the *26th.* Signing it in the *Engliſh*, but with a Tranſlation into *Spaniſh*; we have deſired a ſpeedy Anſwer, but as yet received none, and we think that the matter hath begotten ſo various opinions among theſe Miniſters, and is, in its own nature, ſo difficult for them, that they will not come to any reſolution thereupon, ſo ſpeedily as we wiſh for his Majeſty's ſatisfaction.

We have your Lordſhip's of *December* the *28th.* and *January* the *4th.* to us ſeverally. *We are*, &c.

The Lord *SUNDERLAND*, TO The Lord *ARLINGTON.*

Madrid, February 3. O.S. 1672.

My Lord,

AFter having given your Lordſhip an Accompt of what I have done, I would if I could tell you what I am like to do, which indeed is ſo hard to do, that I believe none of the *Junta* know their own

own Minds, on which our Negotiation depends. They all deſire extreamly to aſſiſt the *Dutch*, and would do it without any kind of Heſitation, but for fear of the King, though the *French* were yet more Powerful than they are. I hope Mr. *Godolphin* will be able to carry more certain News, which he grows very Impatient to do; ſo much he envys this Courier, as thinking him the happieſt man in the World. I ſend him now for what concerns the Duke, having another here ready if there ſhould be occaſion. His Marriage with the ArchDutcheſs is talk'd of as publickly as ſuch things uſed to be in other places, when a dozen people know them. Mr. *Godolphin* is very little ſatisfied with *Madrid*, though he has ſeen the fineſt thing which has been here a great while; a Comedy with Scenes and Machines, which the Prince *de Stigliano* gave to the King and Queen in the *Retiro*; whither all the Ambaſſadors were Invited; and to accomodate the difficulty of Preſidency, on the pretence of not meeting with the Nuncio, he, and all the reſt were put into a Box on the right hand of the Kings, and we were alone in one of the other Side; ſo that the *German* Ambaſſador being one of thoſe, though the Nuncio and *French* were there, we had reaſon to be ſatisfied. This I write to let your Lordſhip ſee how ingenious theſe People are in ſuch things, which is not ſtrange, for I believe they think more of them than all the reſt of the World. I did not know whether I ſhould Viſit the Cardinal *de Aragon*, who is of the *Junta*, becauſe he gives the hand to no body in his own Houſe, which depending on the ſame thing as the Nuncio's taking Place, and finding the not Meeting him to be very convenient to avoid all Diſputes, for on that pretence the King's Ambaſſadors never ſend their Coaches to any Entry,

nor

are Themſelves where there is any difficulty of that kind. I have not yet ſeen the Cardinal, but if your Lordſhip thinks it proper, it is yet time enough, and I can turn it into a Complement from the King: therefore I deſire you will pleaſe to direct me in the next Letter you do me the honour to write to me. Reading all this ſtuff about Precedency, your Lordſhip will be of Mr. *Godolphin*'s mind, who ſays, they talk here of other buſineſs, but they have none but how to get the hand of one another.

I am ſtill in Sir *William Godolphin*'s Houſe, it being impoſſible for me yet to be any where elſe, which I think is not very eaſy to him, though I do all I can to make it ſo. Mr. *Godolphin* helps very much, ſo that though he leaves us before my Equipage comes, I mean to go to the Houſe I have taken, which was the Baron *de Batteville*'s, one of the beſt in *Madrid*, with a very fine Garden full of Orange Trees and Fountains, which I ſhall after wiſh at *Euſton* with my ſelf.

I believe your Lordſhip does not think me likely to be concern'd for the *Bankeirs*, but unluckily I am at this time; but I will not trouble you with ſuch Affairs, though I have ſent to my Wife to do it, if it ſhould be neceſſary, which I cannot gueſs at this diſtance. I hope long before this comes to your Lordſhip's hands, you will be perfectly free of all remainders of the Gout, which is earneſtly wiſhed by my Lord

Yours, &c.

The

The Lord *SUNDERLAND*, AND Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO THE Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, February 3. O.S. 1672.

My Lord,

YOur Lordſhip will ſee by the laſt paper we gave to the *Conde de Penaranda*, that we have offered a *Guarantee* only, during the *Catholick* King's Minority; whereas that of the Triple Alliance was for ever, which will make it appear weak to this Court, but we durſt not do otherwiſe, becauſe our private Inſtructions do not warrant more; though by our publick ones we are commanded to aſſure the Queen that the King our Maſter will make good all he is obliged to by his Treaty between the two Crowns, and particularly that of *Aix la Chapelle*: therefore we deſire your Lordſhip will pleaſe to inform us how far the King will be engaged in this new *Guarantee* propoſed, that we may know what to anſwer, if they preſs us upon this point, as it is very probable they will.

Till we hear from your Lordſhip, we will keep them off with general aſſurance of the King's being reſolved to make good all things to which he is obliged by the Treaties between the two Crowns.

We are, &c.

The

Lord *SUNDERLAND*, AND Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, February 14. O. S. 1672.

My Lord,

ON the 3d N. S. we ſent to your Lordſhip by *Oſborn* your Courier, the relation of what we had done together ſince our Meeting, concluding that Diſpatch with a Paper we delivered to the *Conde de Penaranda*, *January* 26, being the ſubſtance of what we had expoſed to him by word of Mouth, the 24th; whereunto ſuppoſing it before this time in your Hands, we refer.

On the 10th inſtant, we had Conference with the *Conde*, wherein he read and delivered us a Paper ſigned by himſelf in Anſwer to ours.

The Day following we communicated to the *French* Ambaſſador the Anſwer we had received to our Paper, as he did to us that which the ſame Day he received from the Marquis *de la Fuente*, to all the Overtures he hath made here ſince his Arrival; whereunto we do not underſtand from him that he intendeth to make any Reply till farther order. But, for our part, finding ſufficient reaſon to conclude, as well from the Anſwer made to him, as to our ſelves, (which we ſubmit to your Lordſhip's Judgment by the Copies of both here incloſed) that this Crown reſolveth in purſuance of the *Pyrenean Treaty*,

Treaty, Article the 3d. to aſſiſt the *Hollanders*, at leaſt with Auxiliary Forces, if attacked by the *French*, and in the mean time, to entertain all Parties with the ſhew of Mediation; and underſtanding that the late Treaty of the *Hague* was not yet Ratified, but that the term allowed for the ſame, would expire within 6 or 7 Days, we thought it expedient immediately to reply to the *Conde de Penaranda*, in ſuch terms, as might ſhew the little ſatisfaction we had in the Anſwer he had given us; and withal the conſequences of a War between the two Crowns, whereunto they would be thrown inevitably by any aſſiſtance they ſhould give the *United Provinces*, depending our Quarrel with them; preſſing at the ſame time her Majeſty's Declaration of a Neutrality, in order whereunto we Yeſterday asked a Conference with the *Conde*; which he gave us this Afternoon in our own Houſe; and therein we delivered to him our Reply to his abovementioned Paper of the 10th, diſcourſing over to him the Subject thereof. A Copy is here likewiſe encloſed.

I am, &c.

The Earl of Sunderland, *and Sir* William Godolphin's *Paper deliver'd to the* Conde de Penaranda, January 26. 1672. *declaring his Majeſty's Reſolution to make War againſt* Holland, *&c.*

THE King our Maſter hath for a long time born, with incredible Patience, many failures in the States-Gene-

EL Rey nueſtro Amo de mucho tiempo aca Ha llevado con indeçible paçiençia repetidos deſacatos departe de los eſtados

ral towards him, in several Particulars relating to the late Treaties made with them, and those aggravated by many Personal Indignities: All which he hath hitherto dissembled, for no other reason, but that he would not discompose the Triple Alliance; till finding those Offences to increase daily; and that lately they refused to strike Sail to his Majesty's Flag, contrary to the ancient Practice, and particular Conventions made in that behalf, he despaired at last to receive any competent satisfaction from them; and therefore resolving to right himself (God willing) by the force of Arms he hath induced the Most Christian King (already unsatisfied with the Insolency of their Proceeding) to assist him in making this War against the said States-General. But tho' both for his own Honour, and for the Good of his Kingdoms, he hath been

Generales de las Provincias Unidas en differentes puntos tocantes à los Ultimos tratados con ellos, y estos agravados con afrentosas desatenciones Hazia á su R. persona: Todo lo qual ha disimulado hasta aora no por otra Raçon que por no descomponer la liga triple. Pero viendo que estas Injurias se augmentauan cada dia, y que depoco acà Rehusaron deamaynar àla Vandera de S. Mgd. en contravençion de la antigua costumbre y de lo Ajustado en este particular, desconfia ya deque leden alguna competente Satisfaçion. Y por tanto resolviendo de hazerse à si mismo Justicia (con el favor de Dios) à fuerça de Armas. ha inducido al Rey Christianissimo (sentido anssimismo del Insolente proceder de dechos estados) para assistirle à haçer esta guerra contra ellos. Y aunque assi por su Reputaçion propria, como por el bien desus Reynos. Se hallò obligado atomar esta Resoluçion, no ha querido ultimamente empeniarse en emprender la hasta

dexar

obliged to this Reſolution, he would not finally engage in the Undertaking, till he had firſt provided ſuch Security for the Peace betwixt *Spain* and *France*, and ſuch farther Conveniences for the Crown of *Spain*, as may Juſtifie to her Majeſty, and the World, the great Concernment he hath for the Intereſts of this Monarchy. To teſtifie which, he hath commanded us to make theſe following Overtures, *viz.*

dexar primero diſpueſta tal Seguridad para la Paz entre Eſpania y Francia, y tales ventaxas para la Corona de Eſpannia que puedan manifeſtar à S. Mgd. Cath. y al mundo la fineça conque mira por los Intereſes de eſta Monarchia. En prueva de loqual nos ha mandado proponer lo ſiguiente, es à ſaver.

That her Catholick Majeſty would joyn with the King our Maſter, and the Moſt Chriſtian King, in a War this next inſuing Spring upon the States General; in which all the Conqueſts made upon them by the *Arms* of *Spain*, and confining upon the Territories of the Catholick King, ſhall remain in Propriety to him for ever; and likewiſe what other Places and Countries the Moſt Chriſtian King ſhall make himſelf Maſter of by his Arms, if they are

Que S. Mgd. Cathol. ſe una con el Rey nueſtro amo ycon el Rey Chriſtianiſſimo en hacer guerra eſta proxima Primabera contra los Eſtados Generales en cuyo diſcurſo todo lo conquiſtado por las Armas de Eſpannia y Confinante con los Dominios de ella quedarà ſiempre enpropriedad al Sor. Rey Cath. Yanſimiſmo qualeſquier otras Plazas ô Payſes de que el Rey Chriſtianiſſimo ſe apoderare con ſus armas, ſifueren de la Conveniençia de Eſpannia, ſetrocaràn por ôtras demas conveniençia para

convenient for *Spain*, ſhall be exchanged for others more convenient for *France*, and of leſs importance to his Moſt Catholick Majeſty.

But if the Queen ſhall not determine to Engage in this intended War with the King our Maſter, he has commanded us to deſire that her Majeſty will be pleaſed to remain in ſuch a Neutrality, as the Crown of *Spain* obſerved during the laſt War he had with the States General.

And in caſe the Queen ſhall think fit to enter into the League propoſed, or remain in the Neutrality deſired, the King our Maſter will be anſwerable to her that ſhe ſhall receive all the advantageous Conditions and Aſſurances from *France*, which ſhe can deſire for the keeping the Peace with *Spain* Inviolable, at leaſt during the King's Minority, with ſuch a fair and equal regulation of the Diſputes upon *Linke*, *Condé*, *les Eſcluſes*

Frantia y de menor ymportançia para S. Mgd. Catholico.

Pero ſi la Reyna no reſolviere empenniarſe en eſta guerra Juntam. con el Rey nueſtro Amo nos humandado Inſtar con S. Mgd. que ſea ſeruida de eſtarſe en la miſma Neutralidad que guardo la Corona de Eſpannia, durante la ultima guerra que el dicho Rey nueſtro amo tuvo con los Eſtados Generales.

Y en caſo que la Reyna tuviere por bien de entrar en la liga propueſta ô quedar en la Neutralidad que ſe pide, el Rey nueſtro Amo afiançarà que Su Mgd. Cath. Reçivirà del Rey Chriſtianiſſimo todas las aventaxadas Condiçiones y Seguridades que puede deſear para la inviolable obſervaçion de la Paz entre Eſpannia y Françia, alomenos durante la menor Edad del Rey y que Juntamente ſe Regularàn con tal moderaçion eygualdad los debates açerca de linque, Condé,

de Nieuport, and their Dependances, as ſhall be convenient for both Parties.

And for the performance of all this, the King our Maſter is, and will be ready to enter into a Guaranty with his Imperial Majeſty and the Crown of *Sweden*.

Whereunto we pray, that her Majeſty would be pleaſed to give us as ſpeedy an Anſwer as is poſſible.

Conde, las eſcluſas de Neoporto y ſus dependençias que ſeran de Conveniençia de ambas partes.

Y para el Complimiento detodo eſto el Rey nueſtro Amo eſtâ yeſtarà ſiempre diſpueſto ventrar en Una garantia con ſu Mgd. Ceſſa. y la Corona de Sueçia.

À todo loqual Suplicamos à S. Mgd. ſea ſervida de mandar ſe nos Reſponda con la mayor brevedad que fuere poſible.

SUNDERLAND.
WILLIAM GODOLPHIN.

A Tranſlation of the Conde de Penaranda's *Paper*, February 10. 1672. *delivered to the Earl of* Sunderland, *and Sir* William Godolphin, *in Anſwer to their Excellencies Paper of* January 26.

Moſt Excellent Lords,

HAving put into the Hands of the Queen my Miſtreſs, the Papers which your Excellencies delivered to me, deſiring that ſhe would unite her ſelf with his Majeſty of *England* and the *French* King; or that ſhe would obſerve a Neutrality during the War they are reſolved to make againſt the *Hollanders*; her Majeſty has been pleaſed I ſhould

anſwer your Excellencies, That ſhe has hearkened with all poſſible Eſteem and Satisfaction to theſe Expreſſions of his Majeſty of *Great Britain*'s kind Concernment for the Intereſt of this Crown, and continuance of the Peace between it and that of *France*, and likewiſe the Propoſals made to her Majeſty, in order thereunto; but cannot omit to tell your Excellencies, That the moſt ſecure and eaſie Expedient of preſerving the Peace, will be the not breaking with the *Hollanders*; there being no doubt, but that the Neighbourhood of Dominions will neceſſarily draw upon thoſe of the King my Maſter, the Evils and Afflictions of War, and conſequently all *Europe* be involved in a General Conflagration; the Flames of which beginning once to diſperſe themſelves, will not be limited when we pleaſe. And ſince the King of *Great Britain* was the Prince, who with his great Prudence and Equity foreſaw this danger in the future, and for timely prevention of it, diſpoſed and adjuſted with Univerſal Applauſe, the Treaty of the Triple League, into which the *Hollanders* entred with his ſaid Majeſty, and the King of *Sweden*, and all this Body making it ſelf Guarant of the *Aquiſgranas* Peace. Her Majeſty cannot hear without the greateſt Admiration, that the King of *England* ſhould begin a War againſt his own Ally, and unite himſelf for that Effect with his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, who was the ſole Motive of Eſtabliſhing the ſaid Triple Alliance. And likewiſe the Queen my Miſtreſs, ſuppoſing his Majeſty of *Great Britain* to be in this clear Knowledge, could never apprehend that a good underſtanding with the *Hollanders*, and ſtrict Friendſhip with them, ſhould be ſuſpectful to him, whoſe Allies they were, and who have never thought on any thing more than the compliance with ſo ſolemn a Treaty, having regard to the Conſervation

ſervation only of the Peace, and their own Safety. The Queen, my Miſtreſs, always hath, and will moſt conſtantly maintain the like regard, reſolving in no caſe whatſoever to tranſgreſs the Terms preſcribed in the Treaties of Peace, wherein ſhe will make uſe of that Faculty which is lawful for her, with Intentions always more inclinable to Pacifie than to Enflame, ſince her Majeſty values no Conveniencies equal to that of contributing to the Publick Repoſe, which Truth ſhe ſufficiently demonſtrated by what ſhe acted in the Buſineſſes of the Peace of *Aix la Chapelle*, preferring the common Quiet before her own Intereſts, and the Eſtimation of thoſe Conſiderable Loſſes ſhe had ſuffered: And in this *Dictamen*, ſhe ſtill doth, and always will remain, with an immovable Reſolution, believing it the principal Obligation of that Regency which ſhe now exerciſes in the Minority of her Son, and that God Almighty will own it with frequent Bleſſings. And ſince ſhe cannot but perſwade her ſelf, that the Breaſt of his Majeſty of *Great Britain* is likewiſe poſſeſſed with the ſame Ponderations and Maxims, as is to be expected in a Prince ſo loving Juſtice and Peace, and in the preſent Caſe with more reaſon than in her Majeſty, for the particular regard to ſo Great, Solemn, and Applauded an Engagement, as is that of the Triple League; ſo ſhe eaſily aſſures her ſelf, that his Majeſty of *England*, will not only look upon it as a point of Honour, and ſuch as deſerves the firſt place in his Majeſty's Equitable Thoughts, but that he will lay aſide his preſent Reſentment in expectation of a Juſt and Adequate Satisfaction from them on thoſe Matters wherein they ought to give the ſame, to the Mediation whereof, her Majeſty offers her ſelf with all willingneſs, and no leſs deſire, that thoſe Differences may come to an amicable Compoſure,

and not to ways of Fact and Violence, and the King of *Great Britain* employ himſelf in the giving new ſtrength to the Triple Alliance, whereunto her Majeſty earneſtly inviteth him, for the great good all *Chriſtendom* will derive from the Prevention of a War, which once broke out, will not eaſily be reſtrained, and muſt needs more or leſs involve all by different ways, which Prudence ought to foreſee, and good Intentions prevent, by all poſſible expedients. Which is all I have to ſay to your Excellencies by her Majeſty's Order in this matter. God preſerve your Excellencies many Years.

Moſt Excellent Lords, &c.

Their Excellencies the Earl of Sunderland, *and Sir* William Godolphin's *Reply of* February 14. 1672. *to the* Conde de Penaranda's *Paper of the* 10*th.*

My Lord,

WE have peruſed with Attention, your Excellency's Paper of the 10th Inſtant, in Anſwer to that which we put into your Hands on the 26th of the laſt Month, and eſteem highly the pious care which her Catholick Majeſty is pleaſed to expreſs for the publick repoſe, whereunto the King our Maſter hath ſo much contributed, and ſacrificed ſo long the dear Intereſts of his Crown and People. But we cannot diſſemble our Surprize, that having complained of the many Indignities, and Violation of the great Treaties whereby the States-General of the *United Provinces* have provoked the King our Maſter to a Reſolution of making War (aſſiſted by the

the Moſt Chriſtian King) upon them; and propoſed, that this Crown would at leaſt preſerve it ſelf Neutral, your Excellency not only hath not ſignified to us, the leaſt Indignation or Reſentment of thoſe Wrongs done to ſo near an Ally, and who hath ſo much Courted her Majeſty's Friendſhip, as the King our Maſter hath done, but hath neither given us any direct Anſwer touching the Neutrality; leaving thereby place for ſuſpicion, that the Treaty ſigned lately at the *Hague* (againſt the Ratification whereof, we have already made many Inſtances, and do now again urge the ſame) may have engaged this Crown to aſſiſt the ſaid States-General, depending our Quarrel with them, and thereby ſupport them in that Pride and Injuſtice which had already given ſo much diſturbance to *Chriſtendom*; the Conſequences whereof, we mention with Horror, having Order to let her Majeſty know, That they will unavoidably involve the two Crowns in a War, which cannot but be fatal to both, and exceedingly lamented by the King our Maſter.

Wherefore we find our ſelves obliged by the earneſt Zeal and Paſſion we have to prevent ſo great a Miſchief as would be the leaſt miſunderſtanding betwixt *England* and *Spain*, to pray her Majeſty, That ſhe would again ſeriouſly conſider this matter; and if her Majeſty doth not think it expedient to take part with the King our Maſter, and the Moſt *Chriſtian* King, that ſhe would at leaſt ſuſpend her ſelf by the Neutrality which we have propoſed, which will be the beſt Teſtimony of thoſe Pacifick Intentions her Majeſty hath been pleaſed to expreſs and maintain, the Glory of that Prudence and Equity which hath rendred the Adminiſtration of her Government ſo much applauded throughout the World. God preſerve your Excellency many Years.

Your Excellency's, &c. *The*

The Conde de Penaranda's *Anſwer of* February 25. 1672. *to the Earl of* Sunderland's, *and Sir* William Godolphin's *Paper of* February 24.

Excellent Sirs,

THE Queen my Miſtreſs having ſeen the Paper, which your Excellencies delivered me, dated *February* 14. making new Inſtances, That her Majeſty (in caſe that ſhe do not joyn with the King of *England*, and the King of *France*, againſt the *Dutch*) be pleaſed, at the leaſt, to be in ſuſpence, obſerving the Neutrality propoſed; her Majeſty hath been pleaſed to reſolve, That in her Royal Name, Anſwer be given to your Excellencies how foreign it is, (and her Majeſty thinks it ſo) from the true Intereſts of his *Britannick* Majeſty to Interfere in others Quarrels, to favour the *French*, when the *Engliſh* cannot expect other Fruit from ſuch Reſolu-

Excellentiſſimos Sires,

HAviendo viſto la Reyna my Sennora. el Papel que Vs. Excelas. me entregaion confecha de 14 de Februero haçiendo nuevas inſtançias paraque S. Mgd. (en caſo de no unirſe con el Sor. Rey de Inglaterra, y el de Françia contra Olandeſes) ſe ſirva por lo menos de eſtar ſuſpenſa guardando la Neutralidad propueſta: Ha ſido S. Mgd. ſervida de reſolver que en ſu Rl. nombre reſponda à Vs. Exas. quan ageno es, y lo juzga S. Mgd. de los verdaderos intereſes de la Magd. Britanica el Mezclarſe en Contiendas agenas, por favorezer à la Françia, quando los Sennores Ingleſes nopueden eſperar otro fruto de ſemexante reſoluçion que la perdida de ſus Comerçios en que conſiſte la

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tions, than the Loſs of their Commerce, in which conſiſts the mutual convalidity of the Subjects: And from whence they may eaſily gather the effects, which this Reſult may cauſe to his *Britannick* Majeſty: For I cannot but aſſure your Excellencies, That on the firſt Muſquet-ſhot which the *Engliſh* fire at us, ſiding with the threatning that the *French* make us, that to give ſuccour to the *Dutch*, we ſhall break out the War; and forbid altogether the Commerce of theſe Kingdoms with *England*; leaving to your Excellencies Conſideration and Reaſonings, the Turbation and Regret that this may cauſe in thoſe Subjects: To which is added, the ſtrangeneſs of the Pretenſion, being willing, that what the King of *Great Brittain*, and the King of *France* have acted contrary to what is expreſly ſet down in the *Pyrenean* Treaties, by ſuccouring the *Portuguezes* with ſo

mayor prevalicidad de los ſubditos de que ſe pueden reconoçer facilmente los Effectos que podra Cauſar eſte ſucceſſo à los de S. Mgd. Britanica pues no puede dexar de aſſegurarſeles à V.s Ex.as que al primer moſquetazo que notiren Ingleſeis conformandoſe con la amenaça que Franceſes hazen de que por dar ſocorro à Olandeſes nos han de romper la Guerra, ſe Vedara totalmente el Comercio en eſtos Reynos à la Inglaterra dexandoſe à la Conſideraçion y diſcurſo de V.s Ex.as que turbaçion y ſentimiento podria occaſionar eſto en aquellos Vaſſallos: A que ſe anade lo eſtranno de la Pretençion queriendo que lo que el S.or Rey de la Gran Bretannia, y el de Françia han obrado contra lo diſpueſto expreſamente en los Tratados de los Pyreneos ſocorriendo à Portugueſes con Tropas tan conſiderables ſin que per eſto ſe aya llegado à rompimiento con una ni otra Corona; no le ſea licito à S. Mgd. ſciendo expreſamente permittido por los miſmos

conſiderable Troops, without having come to a Breach with one or other Crown, ſhould not be lawful for her Majeſty, being expreſly permitted her by the ſame Treaties; for her Majeſty can never paſs over a Law ſo unjuſt; nor ſcarce hear it, without great Reſentment. And farther, that the practice of what, with ſo much inſtance, was ſolicited, is impoſſible in the Act. For when her Majeſty would abandon her Right, which the *Pyrenean* Treaty grants her, that ſhe may ſuccour her Allies with Auxiliary Forces, which is in all approved on by the Treaty of *Aguisgrana*, (ſo that it ought to be reputed for part of this laſt Treaty, and be underſtood by its conſequence to comprehend, in the ſame manner the King of *England* as the King of *France*) ſhe might execute this, if the Diſpute were only between the *Engliſh* and the *Hollanders*; but being declared

miſmos Tratados pues S. Mgd. nunca podra paſſar por una ley tan Injuſta ni aun oirla ſin grave Sentimiento à demas de ſer impoſſible en el hecho la practica de lo que con tanta Inſtancia ſe ſolicita, porque quando S. Mgd. quiſieſſe abandonar el derecho que la Concede el Tratado de los Pyreneos de poder ſocorrer con fuerças Auxiliares à ſus Aliados, que en todo quedo aprovado por el Tratado de Aguisgrana (con que ſedeve reputar como parte de eſte ultimo Tratado y tener entendido que por conſequençia comprehende de la miſma manera al Sor. Rey de la Gran Bretannia que al de de Françia) pudiera eſto Executarſe ſi la Contienda fueſſe entre ſolos Ingleſes y Olandeſes, pero eſtando declarados tambien los Franceſes contra ellos, no es poſſibile (aunque S. Mgd. quiſieſſe auxiliar à los acometidos Solo para defender los de Franceſes) dividir eſta accion ny el empeno y la execuçion: De manera que la Reyna. mi Sennora.

alſo by the *French* againſt them, it is not poſſible (altho' her Majeſty would help thoſe that are aſſaulted, merely to defend them from the *French*) to divide this Action, nor the Engagement and the Execution; ſo that the Queen, my Miſtreſs, for the Reaſon and Right, which the Treaties of Peace give her, and for her own conveniency in aſſiſting of thoſe, who, being Neighbours and Allies, are aſſaulted with violence; and for the improbability of the ſame, which is now asked of her, cannot, nor ought to go from what by the ſame Treaties is permitted her. And more, when her Majeſty deſigns only to value her ſelf of that power to hinder, in all that were poſſible, the Breach of a War, being more conformable to Reaſon, to favour them that do not ſeek it, and attend only to their own defence, than to ſtir up them that diſturbing the publick Peace, pretend to

Senora. por la raçon y derecho que la dan los Tratados de las Paces; por la propria conveniencia de aſſiſtir a los que Siendo Vezinos y aliados ſon acometidos con Violencia, y por lo impracticable de lo miſmo que ſe la eſta pidiendo, no puedo ni deve apartar ſe de loque por los miſmos Tratados la eſta permitido, y mas quando ſolo Trata S. Mgd. de Valerſe de eſta facultad para embaraçar en lo que la fuere poſſible el rompimiento de una Guerra, ſiendo mas conforme à raçon favorezer al que no la buſca y atiender ſolo à ſu propria defenſa que fomentar al que turbando la quietud publica pretende acometer, y muy del eſtranar que en la miſma Sazon en que ſe propone practicas de Union de ſangre, que S. Mgd. ha oydo con tanto guſto y interpueſto ſus Oficios efficazmente para facilitar la Tratacion, ſe oygan unas demandas tan agenas de la expectacion en que S. Mgd. eſtava de las Intentiones de S. Mgd. Britannica, y

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aſſault: And it is much to be wonder'd at, that at the ſame juncture, that Overtures of Union in Blood are propoſed, which her Majeſty hath heard with ſo much pleaſure, and efficaciouſly interpoſed her Offices to facilitate the Treaty; ſuch Demands ſhould be heard ſo foreign to the Expectations with which her Majeſty was poſſeſt of the Intentions of his *Britannick* Majeſty; and of what his true Intereſts, and the Conveniences of his Subjects require, and the Queen, my Miſtreſs, not having any thing that is more agreeable to her Deſires, than the Continuance of the Friendſhip with the King of *England*, in which Mind and Reſolution ſhe will conſtantly perſevere ſo long as ſhe ſhall not be obliged by unjuſt Pretenſions to depart from it; being wanting thereby to her Royal Authority, and to her Allies, to break out a War, in an occaſion, in which her

de lo que piden ſus Verdaderos intereſſes y la Conveniençia de ſus Vaſſallos; y no teniendo la Reyna mi Sennora coſa mas atendida de ſus deſeos que la Continuaçion de la amiſtad con el S^or. Rey de Inglaterra, en cuyo animo y reſoluçion perſeverara conſtantemente mientras no fuere obligada con Injuſtas Pretenſiones à apartarſe de ella faltandoze aſi, à ſu Real Autoridad, y à ſus Aliados para romper una Guerra en occaſion que ſolo pienſa S. Mgd. en Conſervar la Paz y en aplicar à eſte fin quantos medios pudieren facilitar ſu conſequçion, No deve dudar que el S^or. Rey de la Gran Bretannia conoçera la verdadera ra on de eſte dictamen inalterable, en la Juſtificaçion con que la Reyna mi Senora deſea calificar con todo el mundo ſus acçiones, y que ſu Mgd. Britanica ſe dara no ſolo por ſatisfecho de eſta reſpueſta que en ſuſtancia comprehende lo miſmo que la primera, Sino que conſiderando atentiſſimamente

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Majeſty only thinks to preſerve the Peace, and to apply to this end all the means ſhe can, to facilitate the obtaining thereof. It ought not to be doubted that the King of *Great Brittain* will perceive the true reaſon of this unalterable Dictate, in the Juſtification, wherewith the Queen my Miſtreſs deſires to qualifie her Actions with all the World: And that his *Britannick* Majeſty, not only will give himſelf for ſatisfied with this Anſwer, which in ſubſtance comprehends the ſame as the former; but, that conſidering, moſt attentively, what, on part of her Majeſty has been ſignified before, and is now repeated, he will with more readineſs apply his Offices, Arms and Forces to maintain the Triple League; and by this means conſerve the the Repoſe of *Chriſtendom*. For, the Loſſes which from the contrary may reſult, they ought rather to anſwer for who

lo que de parte de S. Mgd. ſe le ha ſignificado antes y repite aôra con mas expreſſion, aplicara ſus Oficios, Armas y fuercas à mantener la Triple Liga y à Conſervar por eſte medio el repoſo de la Chriſtiandad, pues de los dannos que de lo Contrario pudieren reſultar, devera reſponder antes el que diere impulſo al rompimiento que quien procura detener le, eſcuſarle y pacificar; Para cuyo Intento buelue S. Mgd. à Offreçer à la Britaniça ſu Mediaçion deſſeando que Olandeſes le den en ſus Juſtas quexas todo la Satisfaçion que Conveniere, y ſi para eſto fuere meneſter emviar Miniſtro Expreſſo lo hara S. Mgd. que es lo que ſe me ofreze deçir à Vs. Exas. en ſu Rl. Nombre. Guarde Dios à V. Excellençias muchos annos.

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ſet forward the Breach, than who procures to obſtruct it, excuſe and pacifie. To which intent her Majeſty renews to offer to his *Britannick* Majeſty her Mediation; deſiring that all convenient ſatisfaction may be given the *Dutch* to their juſt Complaints. And if for this it were neceſſary to ſend an expreſs Miniſter, her Majeſty would do it; which is what offers for me to tell your Excellencies in her Royal Name. God preſerve your Excellencies many Years.

Moſt Excellent Sirs, &c.

The Earl of Sunderland, *and Sir* William Godolphin's *Reply of* March 6. 1672. *to the* Conde de Penaranda's *Papers of the* 25*th of* February.

Moſt Excellent Lord,

HAving peruſed your Excellency's Paper of *February* 25th. We are as much Surpriſed as Sorry, to find that ſo many reflections on the Intolerable Injuries and Diſreſpects of the *United Provinces* towards the King our Maſter, and eſpecially

cially their late refuſing to comply with the obligation as well of an ancient and uninterupted Cuſtome as of their own Conventions, by ſtriking Sail to his Majeſty's Flag; and their obſtinate forbearance of Satisfaction for it, have been ſo far from drawing the leaſt expreſſion of Reſentment from the Queen, that her Majeſty thinks this degree of Provocation too ſlight a Ground for the Intended War, as appears by your Excellencies intitling it, with reference to the *French*, the quarrel of another, as if his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty were chiefly and principally offended in the Infringement of our Maſter's Prerogative, or had any other inducement to aſſiſt us in the Vindication thereof; beſides the perfect and clear apprehenſion of our Right, and deſire of preventing an Example ſo prejudicial to the Preheminence and Dignity of Crowns; which the King our Maſter had all reaſon to believe would have had the ſame Influence on her Catholick Majeſty, and indeed ſo much the rather, by how much he hath courted the Friendſhip of this Monarchy more than of any other.

But ſince the Queen doth either ſo much forget or diſeſteem our Maſter's kindneſs, as to take Reſolutions not only of denying him on this occaſion the Aſſiſtance of her Arms, but even of employing them againſt him. We ſhall leave this to the Cenſure of the World, and only here offer to your Excellencies Conſideration, how inconſiſtent it is that her Majeſty ſhould aſſert a liberty of helping our Enemies, and at the ſame time promiſe an Inviolable obſervance of her Treaties with our Maſter, ſince your Excellency knows very well, That by the ſecret Article between the two Crowns concluded at *Madrid*, in the year 1667. it is not lawful for either ſide to give any ſort of Aſſiſtance to the Ene-

mies of the other, a Copy of which we here adjoyn, to the end your Excellency may throughly Scan the ſame, and ſee what Interpretation thereof, can give her Majeſty that Faculty which ſhe pretends to in the preſent Caſe. Wherefore 'tho the Queen ſhould ſo little regard the good Intentions of our Maſter, and the true Intereſts of her Monarchy, which ſurely at preſent conſiſt in Peace and Settlement, as to diſapprove the propoſed Neutrality. We cannot yet diſpair but that ſhe will have ſuch attention to her own Reputation as to obſerve the ſame in complyance with the ſaid Article, and not ſuffer her Faith, in confidence whereof our Maſter hath taken meaſures of great Importance, to prove a Snare to him.

After all this we hope it needleſs, to ſay that only her Majeſty's Contract with our Maſter ought to regulate the Correſpondence between *England* and *Spain*, and not the *Pyrenean* Treaty, on which your Excellency ſo much builds, or any other of hers with the Crown of *France*, ſince the King our Maſter may as well pretend that his Treaties with the *French* King ſhould Comprehend *Spain*, as her Catholick Majeſty can do, that her Treaties with *France* ſhould be obſerved by *England*. Neither is it Pertinent here to alledge, that the King our Maſter by Guaranting the *Aquiſgrane* Treaty became Guarrant of the *Pyrenean*, ſince it cannot be underſtood that either of thoſe Treaties received a farther Extention by being Guarranted than they had before, as that the Guarrant ſhould be bound to Obſerve themſelves thoſe particular Capitulations, as well as procure them to be Obſerved by the two Crowns of *Spain* and *France*; and your Excellency may take notice how ungrateful a return would be made to the King our Maſter, for a good Office

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of ſuch Conſequence to this Monarchy, as the Guarrantie of that Peace; if her Majeſty ſhould even thereon ground a Liberty of doing him an ill one of the ſame Magnitude.

Moreover it doth not follow, that becauſe the King our Maſter did formerly Aſſiſt the *Portugueze* in their War with *Spain*, when no ſort of Treaty with her Catholick Majeſty obliged him to the contrary; Therefore her Catholick Majeſty may help the *Hollanders* in their War with *England*, when ſhe is Prohibited the ſame by an expreſs Article.

And though your Excellency is pleaſed to tell us, that we have deſired of her Majeſty an impracticable thing, yet we cannot be perſwaded, but that the Neutrality propoſed by us, is not only Practicable, but moſt Eaſie and convenient for this Monarchy. And whereas you urge, that were the Conteſt only between *England* and *Holland*, her Majeſty would be able to remain Neuter, but *France* being likewiſe engaged therein, it is impoſſible for her to make uſe of the Liberty ſhe pretends to, in vertue of the *Pyreneun* Treaty, by ſuccouring the *Hollanders* againſt the *French*, and at the ſame time obſerve a Neutrality in reſpect of *England*. We ſhall only in anſwer thereunto, lay before your Excellency the ſtate of the preſent Caſe, which is This.

Her Catholick Majeſty having made two different Treaties with the King our Maſter, and his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; By the one ſhe hath engaged her ſelf not to Aſſiſt the Enemies of *England*, and from the other ſhe infers a Faculty only, not a Neceſſity of giving Auxiliary Forces to the Enemies of *France*, and then leave it to the Conſideration of your Excellency, how unjuſtifiable it is by all the Laws of Interpretation and Equity, that her Majeſty ſhould

Act in Contravention to an Expreſs Agreement with one Prince, becauſe ſuch acting is not repugnant to her Treaty with another.

We now eaſily Confeſs that in order to the Preſervation of Publick Tranquility, it is moſt reaſonable to favour the Peaceable and oppoſe the Diſturbers thereof, but We very much admire, that at the view of ſo many great Injuries done to the King our Maſter by the States General, her Majeſty ſhould look upon them as thoſe who avoided the Interruption of the Common repoſe, which fundamentally conſiſting in the due obſervance of Publick Conventions, all Violation of them ought rather to be termed a diſturbance of the Peace than the Declaration of a Juſt War, undertaken only to diſcourage and prevent the ſame for the future.

To what your Excellency repreſents touching the great trouble you conceive will be brought upon the Minds of the *Engliſh* men, by denying to them Commerce with theſe Kingdoms in caſe of Hoſtility, with which Prohibition tho' her Majeſty threatens them only, yet the ſame can never happen without equal Prejudice to her own Subjects, the Traffick being maintained with mutual Exchanges and Profit. We anſwer in the firſt place, that the King our Maſter will, as much as in him lies, endeavour to preſerve his friendſhip with her Catholick Majeſty. And in the ſecond, That our Maſter's Subjects have ſuch a Regard to their Loyalty, that they will ſacrifice not only the Benefit of their Commerce, but all other Conveniences, together with their Lives in defence of their Soveraign's Honour and Authority, which have been ſo much wounded by the Pride and Injuſtice of the *Hollanders*.

Laſtly concerning the Mediation which the Queen is pleaſed to Offer between the King our Maſter

Maſter and the States General. We doubt not but that it would have been moſt acceptable to his Majeſty, had not her late Treaty at the *Hague*, without the leaſt Communication thereof to him, given ſo Juſtifiable a cauſe to ſuſpect, that her Majeſty cannot in this occaſion be an equal Mediator, having already teſtified her Partiality to one ſide; whereunto we add, what by freſh advice from the *Hague*, we come to underſtand, that the King our Maſter's Ambaſſador there, having by divers Memorials demanded Reparation of the late Indignities offered to his Flag, hath been ſo far from receiving any, that the States General have not Vouchſafed to return him any Anſwer; whereupon his Majeſty hath Recalled him thence, deſpairing of any other ſatisfaction in this Particular, than what his Arms through the bleſſing of God Almighty, ſhall be able to Obtain. From which behaviour of the *Hollanders* may eaſily be Collected, how little diſpoſed they are to admit an impartial Mediation, and how much her Catholick Majeſty's Adhering to them, doth uphold and encreaſe their Inſolencies. God preſerve your Excellency many years.

Your Excellency's, &c.

The Lord *SUNDERLAND*, TO The Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid February 28. O.S. 1672.

My Lord,

HAving writ one Publick Letter to your Lordſhip, Joyntly with Sir *William Godolphin*; and another concerning Mr. *Godolphin* and his Diſ-

patches, you might reaſonably expect to be troubled with no more from me at this time. But I muſt beg the favour of your Lordſhip, to allow me to ſay a little of my own Affairs. The Day we gave the *Conde Penaranda* our laſt Memorial, he did ſo apparently, and indeed violently declare the neceſſity of the Queen's aſſiſting the *Dutch*, that by the *French* Ambaſſador's Courier I writ to my Wife, though I knew not but that the Letter might come too late, to deſire her to ſtay till Mr. *Godolphin* came, thinking that the King might poſſibly reſolve ſomething which would make her Journey to little purpoſe; and ſince our laſt anſwer I think it yet more probable: therefore I have ſent to her to be directed by your Lordſhip, that if you think it proper my Equipage ſhould come to me, ſhe ſhould come away immediately. We gueſs here that the King will either ſend for us, or make new Propoſitions likelier to be accepted than thoſe we have given them; if this laſt is reſolved on. I told Mr. *Godolphin* that I hope we may ſee him here again to help us; but in the humour they are here of ſupporting the *Dutch*, I believe nothing we can offer will be at all valued by them. But if the King ſhould think the former fit to do, it would be a very unſeaſonable time for my Wife to begin a Journey in. Therefore I beg the favour of your Lordſhip, that you will pleaſe to direct her and to excuſe this trouble.

I am, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN,*
TO
My Lord *ARLINGTON.*

Madrid, March 16. 1672. *N. S.*

My Lord,

IN a Poſtſcript to your Lordſhip's of *Feb.*15. which we received this Day, you deſire to know what is become of *Don Carlos*, ſuppoſed Son of King *Philip* IV. his Letters ſent to me hither, which I miſtake very much if I did not give account of long ago to Mr. *Richard*'s, from whom I received them by your Lordſhip's Command, *viz.* that thoſe to the *Queen*, and one to *Don Pedro Fernandez del Campo* of the univerſal Diſpatch, I delivered with my own Hands, ſpeaking what was fit on his behalf; another to the Cardinal of *Aragon*, I ſent to him being then ſick; another to *Don Lewis de Antequera*, I here return, he being Dead before it came hither. *Don Pedro Fernandez* told me the Man was a great * *Embuſtero*, and not worthy of the King's Conſideration; however ſince his Majeſty had been pleaſed to write about him, the Queen his Miſtreſs would anſwer his Majeſty's Letter, which ſhould be ſent to the *Conde de Molina*; this was about three Months ago, ſince which, I have made no farther Inſtance concerning him, but will now on your Lordſhip's renewing the buſineſs, ſpeak again to *Don Pedro*, to mind the Queen of his Majeſty's Interceſſion; if ſhe hath not already taken ſome Reſolution of Favour to him.

* *A Lyer.*

Herewith I ſend your Lordſhip a Collection of our

ordinary News here, and a Duplicate of our laſt Reply to the *Conde de Penaranda*, which goes likewiſe with the *Spaniſh* Tranſlation in our joint Letter of this Day. I preſume my Couſin *Sidney Godolphin*, may have communicated already to your Lordſhip the Project of this Reply, which for that end I made juſt before his Departure: But not having then time enough to deliver it to the *Conde*, or ſcarce for my Lord of *Sunderland* to peruſe it, I could not then ſend it authentically.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO My Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, April 13. O.S. 1672

My Lord,

IF your Lordſhip pleaſe to compare my Letters theſe laſt three Years, that I have had the Honour to ſerve the King abroad, with thoſe of others his Majeſty's Miniſters; and likewiſe the Aſſiſtances I have had in compariſon, I think it will be found, that I have complained leſs than any, and ſuffered more in the point of Supplies for my maintenance; which muſt ſerve for my excuſe that I now trouble your Lordſhip, forced thereunto by the laſt Neceſſity. I am reduced not only to want the decent Habit of an Ambaſſador, but even the very Neceſſaries of Living; proteſting ſeriouſly, that I know not how to Eat till I can have an Anſwer to this Letter, without Pawning the very Furniture of my Houſe; and when I ſhall tell your Lordſhip, that I am forced to keep

keep *John Sampſon* your Courier here, for not being able to ſpare for his Charges home 50 *l.* ready Money, from the other more preciſe Uſes, which his Majeſty's Service obligeth me to, I hope to obtain your Lordſhip's Compaſſion at leaſt, as I beg your Favour to repreſent my Caſe to his Majeſty, and the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, with my humble Suit for the Payment of my great Arrears out of the Exchequer; Sir *Stephen Fox*, my Attorney for that Receipt, writing to me *February* 19th paſt, That not only he had not then received one Farthing on my Entertainment as Ambaſſador, but that there was due to me 2857 *l.* on my Account as Envoy Extraordinary, which could not be paid till the expiration of a Year. *My Lord*, my poor Eſtate is not capable of enduring ſuch a Debt: I have endeavoured to ſuſtain all the Conditions wherein the King hath placed me, both honourably and ſucceſsfully to his Majeſty's Service; and now find my ſelf overtaken by Want, in one of the moſt conſpicuous Stations of *Chriſtendom*, which I never felt before, and in a confuſion which way to turn my ſelf for maintenance of his Majeſty's Honour in the Character I bear, hitherto ſuſtained, without Vanity, with a Reputation Superiour to any Miniſter of my Rank in this Court, and indeed the Conſideration of this covers me with more ſhame, not knowing how to ſupport longer the Credit I have here, my private Eſtate not being able to do it.

I pray moſt earneſtly your Lordſhip's Protection of me from Ruine and Diſhonour, and ſhall be all my Life with true Gratitude,

Yours, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, June 22. *O. S.* 1672.

SIR,

I Muſt acknowledge at once yours of *April* the 8th and 22d, and *May* the 9th and 16th, and having nothing to trouble my Lord *Arlington* with by this Poſt, beſides the ordinary Collection of Intelligence from ſeveral parts, I here encloſe the ſame to you, deſiring you to communicate it to his Lordſhip, and withal the extream Neceſſities wherewith I ſtruggle for the keeping my Family together, and Equipage in the decency that becomes the Character I bear, which I have done theſe two Months without any thing in my Purſe, by obliging every Body to truſt me. But now the Clamours ſurround me on all ſides, not only of my Creditors abroad, but of my own Servants within Doors; being neither able to pay Wages, Feed, or Cloath them any longer: Inſomuch as my *Comprador*, 2 *Pages*, and 4 *Lacquies* took their leave of me laſt Week, diſcerning the Miſery I am reduced to for want of Supplies, wherein not only my own Reputation looſeth ground, but his Majeſty's Honour and Service ſuffereth exceedingly, eſpecially ſince my Lord of *Sunderland* went hence, without making any Equipage, or publick Entry, which the Common ſort of People attribute to the Want and Diſtractions of our Government at home, as they think; but the Miniſters complain of it as an Affront done to the Majeſty's of their King and

and Queen, having avowed to me, That if my Lord *Sunderland* and I had not promiſed at the beginning of our Embaſſy, to make a Publick Entry, they would never have admitted us in quality of Ambaſſadors to a private Audience, againſt the Stile of this Court, and as hath never before been practiſed here; and as a mark of their Reſentment at our coming to Audiences, and covering before the Queen, without the decency of Equipage accuſtomed, ſuch as they ſay Ambaſſador's ought to approach with to the Royal Perſons, they have ſince made an Order of State, That no future Ambaſſador ſhall have any private Audience of their Majeſties, without firſt entring publickly, according to the Stile of their Court, and have already put the ſame in execution, by denying a private Audience to the new Ambaſſador of *Denmark*, who after our example ask'd the ſame, but could not be admitted till he had made his Publick Entry; I mention this only to ſhew how much his Majeſty's Honour, and the Credit of his Government is wounded through the Neglects which are had of his Ambaſſador here, where thoſe Freedoms and *Incognito* Viſits are not practis'd, as in other Courts, and not only the King and Queen, but every Grandee and Miniſter of State thinks himſelf diſreſpected if he be not viſited in his own Houſe, or received in the Ambaſſador's with a Train of Followers, after a ſplendid manner, *&c.* how far I have complied with thoſe Functions, and in how honourable a way I have lived among theſe Capricious People, I ſhall ſay nothing my ſelf; my Lord of *Sunderland*'s Family, and ſeveral others who will be in *England* before this, can teſtifie as Eye-witneſſes. Sure I am that whatever I have done hitherto, ſo far as my own poor Eſtate would reach, I ſhall hereafter be able to do nothing without an immediate conſiderable

conſiderable Supply from the Exchequer. I ask nothing but what is due to me on his Majeſty's Privy-Seal, nor ſhall I now inſiſt to complain of that, tho' I have thereby been diſtinguiſhed from all Perſons, that might have had the Honour to bear this Charge, and been made an Exception, as you know very well, from the general rule of Ambaſſadors Entertainments, in *France* and *Spain*, *viz.* that whereas the Rule was 100 *l. per* Week, I was not thought worthy of more than 70 *l.* as if the King's Repreſentation were leſs in my Perſon, than in that of any other Gentleman, or the exceſs of my private Fortune were better able to ſupply the ſhortneſs of his Majeſty's Allowance.

Sir, I pray you to repreſent theſe things, and to ſolicite my Remedy.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, December 7. *S. N.* 1672.

SIR,

THE laſt I have from you is of *October* 24th, by which I find I am in no other State of Relief than I was long ago. I have all the Melancholy Contemplations thereupon, that I think the greateſt Philoſopher would have in my caſe; I beg you to receive for me my Lord of *Arlington*'s Advice hereupon, what I ought to do; whether to implore his Majeſty's leave to return, or to retire and break up Houſe, or to continue exhauſting my private little Fortune. I cannot but believe that my caſe is ſingular,

gular, and that my Lord *Sunderland* is better ſupplied at *Paris*; if he be not, he needeth it leſs. I have likewiſe formerly put you in mind how I am diſtinguiſhed from the practice towards other Ambaſſadors, in the three principal Courts, *Vienna*, *Paris*, and *Madrid*, and even made an exception to the general Rule of the Lords of the Treaſury; which was, That the Ambaſſadors in the ſaid Courts, ſhould have 100 *l. per* Week; from which Rule they were pleaſed to depart in my caſe only, as if my Eſtate were ſo much greater than either Mr. *Montague*'s, or my Lord *Sunderland*'s; and I could better ſupport the charge of an Embaſſy, than either of them: But I know not whether you have been pleaſed to mention any thing of this to my Lord, or not. In the mean time, all theſe Miniſters here who are Friends to *England*, adviſe me to make my Publick Entry, it being much reſented here, that my Lord *Sunderland* went away without paying that Reſpect, as they call it, to their *Catholick Majeſties*, and that I have ſo long defer'd mine; thoſe who are Enemies upbraid us for doing their King an Affront, as they term it, of covering before him, and appearing as Ambaſſadors, without the Decency and Solemnity which they ſay is due to the Majeſty and Greatneſs of their little Monarch; theſe Exceptions may ſeem ridiculous in *England*, where Forms and Ceremonies are more eaſily diſpenſed with, and Ambaſſadors come to Court every Night after a Domeſtick manner, and enter at Back-doors, have Keys to the Galleries, *&c.* but theſe Stateſmen will not be guided by other Forms than their own; nor for any conſideration introduce a new practice, or cheap way of coming to their Kings, and therefore abſolutely refuſed, even this preſent Year, Audiences to the *Daniſh* and *Dutch* Ambaſſadors, till they had made their

Entry;

Entry; and would never have admitted, either my Lord *Sunderland* or me, if we had not cozen'd them into it, by making them believe that Ships were on the way with both our Equipages; and that we would certainly make our Entry on arrival thereof. My Lord *Sunderland* is gone, and free from the ways which this Court taketh of Revenge, though he ſuffered ſufficiently when he was here, moſt of the Grandees refuſing to repay the Viſits he gave them, pretending that they could not viſit him as Ambaſſador, till he had made his Publick Entry. I lie at ſtake, and muſt ingenuouſly confeſs to you, that I am uncapable of ſerving the King as is fit under the Neglects I ſuffer from home, and under the little ſupport I receive for the Dignity of the Character wherewith his Majeſty hath been pleaſed to honour me; which I pray repreſent to his Lordſhip.

I have a great deſire that my Nephew *William*, who is at *Chriſt-Church*, ſhould wait on my Lord *Peterborough* in his Embaſſy to *Vienna* and *Inſpruck*, believing that the experience of ſuch a Voyage may ſeaſon his Mind with more profitable Obſervations than he can make at *Oxford*, tho' my purpoſe be, that he return again to his Studies; in order whereunto I have written the enclоſed to his Excellency, which I pray you to cauſe to be put into his Hands as ſoon as is poſſible; and if it ſhould happen that he be departed before theſe reach you, I pray ſend it after him with the other to Sir *Peter Wyche*.

Theſe Kingdoms are ſurrounded with *Dutch* Privateers, who fill theſe Parts with *Engliſh* and *French* Prizes; for an Example herſof, I ſend you here the Conſul of *Galicia*'s laſt Letter to me from the *Groyne*, which I pray put into my Lord *Arlington*'s Hands. I have the like from other Ports. The Reputation of our Government and Strength at Sea,

ſuffereth

ſuffereth much by our not defending our Navigations better. *I am*, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, January 4. 1673. *N. S.*

SIR,

THis Morning the Duke of *Montalto* parted Poſt from this Court to *Flanders*, on the Advice received, That the *Conde de Monterey* had ſent his *Spaniſh* Forces amongſt other Auxiliaries, to the Prince of *Orange*; this young Nobleman thinking it would reflect upon his Honour, to be abſent from his Company in the time of Action.

The King hath had the Small-Pox very thick, but is now paſt all danger, to the great Joy of the whole Court.

The Devotion on *Chriſtmas-Eve*, in the Church of St. *Philip*, belonging to a Convent of *Auguſtine Fryers* of this place, happened to be tumultuouſly interrupted by the indiſcretion of an *Alcade de Corte*, who entring there with a Band of his Officers, to ſeize a Woman which in Man's Habit was acting the part of a Gallant towards others of her Sex, a Transformation uſual here on ſuch times, was oppoſed in that Attempt againſt the Churches Juriſdiction, whoſe Sanctuary the Woman had implored, as well by the Friers of the Convent, as other Perſons, who had concurr'd to the Solemnities of that Night; between whom and the Miniſters of Juſtice, there aroſe at firſt only a Contentious Scuffle, which was afterwards heightned to ſuch a degree of Fury, that very many

many Swords being drawn, and all Reverence loſt due to ſo Sacred a Place, they ceaſed not till they had polluted it with the ſhedding of ſome Blood; and that the ſhame of the Scandal had obliged them to a leſs Irreligious Temper. The Woman in the mean time had the fortune to eſcape; and all the Church Solemnities deferred till the Profaneneſs committed there by the impious Rabble had been wiped off by a new Benediction, which the Prior performed the ſame Night, before the Friers could proceed in the Offices of the Church.

They continue to adviſe from the *Corunna* the danger our Ships run by reaſon of the *Dutch* Privateers, and Frigats, which cruiſe in great Numbers even in the Channel; where one of them, called the Sacrifice of *Abraham*, mounted with 28 Guns, took an *Engliſh* Veſſel, the *Catharine* of *London*, of 200 Tun, *William Lee* Maſter, laden at *New England* with *Tobacco*, *Hides*, *Logwood*, and a parcel of *Brazilette*, and brought her into this Port. The many *Engliſh* Seamen belonging to the ſeveral Prizes in that place, remain in a moſt deplorable Eſtate, finding no mean between Starving and putting themſelves into the Enemies Service. The two *Dutch* Frigats in that Port had received Orders to proceed on ſome Deſign not then diſcovered.

At *Lisbon* the 12th paſt, they were fitting out with all imaginable haſte their *Indian* Ships; and the Report was there of 2 *Oſtenders* taken by the *French*, by way of Repriſal for the Ship loſt at *Cadiz*.

From *Malaga* the 20th paſt they write, That the Factory there are deploring the loſs of ſeveral of their Ships taken in their way homeward by the *Holland* Pyrates, and carried into *Biſcay*.

From *Allicant*, the 26th paſt, they give us the unpleaſant Advice, That the *Forreſter Frigate*, which

which came Convoy this Year with the *Newfoundland* Ships, the ſame Day of her Arrival at *Leghorn*, blew up with 120 Men, not known by what Accident, tho' the Lieutenant, Gunner, and about 17 more, were in ſuch place as they eſcaped, tho' much maimed: The Captain, *John Stout*, and ſome 20 Men more, had the fortune to go on Shoar about an Hour before the Accident, which is ſuppoſed, was occaſioned from ſome neglect in the Powder-Room, the Blow being on a ſudden before any Fire was diſcerned; and Strangers ſay, There is ſome defect in our Sea Diſcipline, in order to the checking the too great Licentiouſneſs and Extravagancies of our Seamen.

The *Santa Roſa*, a *Genoueze* Ship, came into that Port from *Genoua*, with the General of the *Franciſcans*, who departed for the Court.

Sir, being tired with much Cypher the other Day to my Lord *Arlington*, and other Diſpatches to ſeveral Correſpondents, you will give me leave at the bottom of theſe our ordinary Occurrences, to acknowledge yours of *November* the 25th, and to wiſh you a Merry New Year, and that it may be ſo to me by the Occaſions of ſerving you; of which, tho' I am too far out of the way, yet I hope it may be once again, during my Life, in my power to ſhew you how truly

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, July 5. *N. S.* 1673.

SIR,

I Thought to have written to you by this Poſt much at length; but the *Conde de Penaranda* coming in upon me this Evening, took up moſt of the time I had deſigned for your Entertainment, in requital of your very particular and clear account to me of your Affairs in Cypher *May* the 29th. ſince which I have likewiſe yours of *June* the 2d. which how ſeaſonably it came, you will find in mine of this Day to my Lord *Arlington*, I muſt ſtill beg the conſtancy of your Advices. I forbear troubling you in particular with the News of this place, becauſe I know you have ſtill the command of what I write my Lord, ſo I thought it vain to repeat.

I wiſh it were any way in my power to ſhew you the true affection I have for you, without a Compliment, which I ſhould uſe towards you more than I ſhall ever do, if I eſteem you leſs; I write in much haſte, but it is to one that will I am ſure forgive it, and believe me

His, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *RICHARDS.*

Madrid, July 20, O. S. 1673.

SIR,

MY laſt to you was of the 5th inſtant, ſince which I have yours of *June* the 9th and 19th; and in the latter very ſurprizing News concerning the Reſignation of thoſe great Offices. I have likewiſe one from my Lord of the 9th, which I do not anſwer now, becauſe I ſhall do it better after to Morrow, by a Gentleman of the *French* Ambaſſador's Family, going then Poſt to *Paris*; in the mean time I ſend you our ordinary Collection of Occurrences. The Surrender of *Maſtricht* troubles much this People, conſidering now their Provinces in the *Netherlands* abſolutely at the *French* Mercy, tho' they believe his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty will yet a while content himſelf rather with the proſpect, than preſent occupation of them; which doth not ſeem to conſiſt in this conjuncture with his other wiſe Councils, and admirable Negotiations; however they have diſpatched Bills for very conſiderable Sums to *Vienna*, which they preſume will bring down once more the *Imperial* Army, and better provided than before. The intelligence of this Court from that of *France* is, that the King will on this ſucceſs retire to *Paris*, and divide the Army, at preſent under his own Conduct, part to the Recruit of *Monſieur de Turenne*'s Body, for the better enabling him to face the Empire, and part to the Prince of *Conde*; but to write of theſe things to you, is to ſend Coals to *Newcaſtle*, ſince

doubtleſs our League with *France*, maketh us more capable of their Meaſures and Deſigns than the *Spaniards* can be: *However I cannot forbear to tell you, That Advices mention our intended Deſcent in* England *upon* Zealand, *(if any ſuch intention there be) as a thing the* French *will never heartily contribute to, but rather oppoſe with all the Art they can, as manifeſtly againſt their Intereſt. God grant that ſome time or other we may reap the fruit of our Treaſure and Blood, and that our preſent War be not tranſmitted to Poſterity by the Hiſtorians, as Auxiliary only to the* French *Greatneſs, without ſome competent ſhare of Profit and Honour to our ſelves; theſe thoughts fill me with impatience, till I may hear from you of ſome good ſucceſs, which God grant.*

Out of Cypher.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *RICHARDS.*

Madrid, July 22. O. S. 1673.

SIR,

THis is only *Ned. Meredith*'s Credential to you, who will communicate to you his Errand, beſides that you will ſee it in mine by him to my Lord *Arlington*, and crave your aſſiſtance in my behalf, which I am ſure you will give him, and be eaſily perſwaded of the reaſon I have now at length to preſs the augmentation of my ordinary Entertainment, to the Rule eſtabliſhed by the late Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; which you know was 100 *l. per* Week to Ambaſſadors in *Spain* and *France*; from

from which I have been now ſo long made an Exception, altho' my Lord of *Sunderland* hath been gone above 13 Months; the charge of whoſe being here, was urged as a reaſon for the leſſening of my Allowance; which tho' never a good one, is now none at all.

The Bearer will tell you with how much Affection and Eſteem I always remember you, and how much I deſire your good Fortunes, and will ſupply to you by a perfect account of all Affairs here the ſhortneſs of this, which only aſſures you, that

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, November 8. *N. S.* 1673.

SIR,

YOurs of *September* the 15th, 25th, and 29th, and of *October* the 6th, are before me: That of the 29th brought me a Copy of the late Treaty between *Spain* and *Holland*, promiſed in my Lord *Arlington*'s of the 25th; I had learnt the Contents of it before, and procured a Copy of the ſeparate Article concerning us, but I was very glad to receive ſo authentick a Copy of the whole from you.

Beſides your own kind Expreſſions, *Ned. Meredith* hath let me know the great Obligation I have to you, for your eſpouſing my pretenſion carried by him, which I think to be ſo reaſonable, as will juſtifie your kindneſs to me therein. I give you many thanks for this and all the other Teſtimonies of your Friendſhip, and pray you to be aſſured that I will correſpond to-

wards you whenever my turn comes of having it in my power to ſerve you.

Your laſt mentions my Lord of *Sunderland*'s Departure to have been the firſt of *June*, if you mean New Stile, the miſtake is but of one or two Days, it being certain that he left *Madrid* on *May* 30. *O.S.* 1672; and preſuming his Majeſty's Privy-Seals take notice only of the Old Stile, I hope my Arrears of 30 *l. per* Week, will commence from the 20th of *May*. I forbear writing my Thanks in form to my Lord *Arlington*, till I hear my new Privy-Seal paſſed.

You will have all our News in mine to my Lord, and the encloſed Paper, I fear on this Breach with *France*, our future Correſpondence will be much interrupted by the ſtopping of Couriers, opening and delaying of Letters on both ſides: If the conſtancy of your buſineſs at any time happen but to allow you leiſure to uſe the Cypher whatever you ſay to *Ned. Meredith* to be communicated to me, he will have time enough to digeſt it into Cypher, and I am confident you may truſt him.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, June 22. *O.S.* 1673.

SIR,

I Have ſix Letters of yours unacknowledged, containing all our *Engliſh* News, which indeed hath not been only matter of curioſity, but neceſſary for me to know in this *Criſis*, to be able to contradict 1000 Reports, which would make things ten times worſe

worſe than they are in our Parliament and Court, if I were not furniſhed from you how to deny much, and palliate more. I ſend this Expreſs at the Requeſt of our Factors at *Cadiz*, as you will ſee by mine to my Lord *Arlington*. Your two laſt in my Hands are of the 6th and 7th of *November*, I cannot but admire the rare Art of entertaining my hopes, from one Poſt to another, touchiug the ſucceſs of my pretenſion by *Ned. Meredith*, without any effect, having yet had no fruit of his Sollicitation; my earneſt Requeſt to my Lord *Arlington*, and the many Promiſes of your kind Letters, beſides the farther Mortification of ſeeing a new Example to diſcourage me in the Perſon of Sir *William Lockhart*, I ask nothing but performance of the Rule towards me, and to be uſed as others have been in conſequence thereof; Nay, as others have been (our Ambaſſadors at *Cologne*) to whom the Rule was not ſo favourable. I wiſh there were any Example tho' to the meaneſt Prince, that might comfort me, if my Service be ſo much inferiour to others, let me be told ſo, and I will apply my ſelf to ſome other Calling: I know not how it comes about, after ſo long Service, that I am 30 *l.* in the Hundred a worſe Ambaſſador than Sir *William Lockhart*, Sir *Joſeph Williamſon*, or Sir *Lionel Jenkins*. Sir, I beg you to undeceive me, and if I muſt ſtill be diſtinguiſhed with ſo much prejudice to my Reputation, and which is of worſe conſequence, to his Majeſty's Service, which ſuffers much in the Neglects caſt on me, that you would put me at my Lord's Feet, with my humble Requeſt, That his Lordſhip would diſpoſe of me ſome other way, wherein I may make his Lordſhip leſs aſhamed to appear in my behalf, having dedicated my ſelf to his Lordſhip's diſpoſal, and reſented more the ill Fortune I complain of, that I have not deſerved

a better, than that it is poſſible for him to be ſevere to me, to whom I owe all that I ſignifie in the World, which is all I trouble you with at preſent beſides my faithful aſſurance that

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, December 7. *S. N.* 167¼.

SIR,

I Have this Day yours of the 15th laſt Month confirming to me your being Clerk of the Privy-Seal in poſſeſſion, which I moſt heartily give you the *Enora buena* of, and hope you will believe me, when I vow to you that I had never more pleaſure in my Life than at the firſt News of it, which was ſome Days ago from *Ned. Meredith*, it being impoſſible for me to have any intereſt dearer to me than yours; and I am ſorry that ſo pure a truth cannot be expreſſed in other words than ſuch as are forced ſometimes to ſerve the profane uſe of Compliments: But if ever it lieth in my way to juſtifie theſe Profeſſions to you, by any real acts of Friendſhip, you ſhall have as clear conviction of my ſincerity towards you, as I have had of your kindneſs to me in the advance of my new Privy-Seal, for which my ſaid Letter brought me a Copy of his Majeſty's Warrant compleatly drawn up and ſigned, that my great Joy for your Succeſs might be likewiſe attended by another on my own behalf; both convince me of the great Obligations we both have to our Noble Lord, and are new ingagements of our Gratitude to ſo generous a Patron. *Ned.*

Ned. Meredith is ſo perfect an admirer of your concernment for me, that I think he is as well pleaſed to find any Man hath ſo much good Nature, and eſpecially at Court, as I can be to enjoy the fruit thereof, ſo I have directed him to ſay my thanks to you more at large.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO THE Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, January 30. 1674.

My Lord,

I Have your Lordſhips of *December* 18th with the encloſed Anſwer to the Marquis *de Freſno*'s Memorial about the terms he propoſeth for a Peace with *Holland*; which came moſt ſeaſonably to me, as well for my direction how to diſcourſe with theſe Miniſters on that Subject, as to rectifie ſome Miſtakes I had found in the *Spaniſh* Copy which paſſed up and down here; which obliged me to make a new Tranſlation of it my ſelf, and give it to the Secretary of State, deſiring him to believe me a better *Spaniard* than their Tranſlator of that Paper had ſhewed himſelf an *Engliſh* Man. I here ſend a Copy of my Tranſlation to be ready in the Office againſt any future diſpute that may happen on any of the words; and much applaud the Anſwer, which in my poor Judgment, could not be better fitted to the occaſion, with reſpect to his Majeſty's Intereſt at Home, Honour Abroad, Juſtice to his Ally, and decency towards the Mediator.

The

Out of Cypher. *The Marquis of* Freſno *hath earneſtly written for direction from hence how to reply, which I think they are not yet ready to give; the Council of State being divided in Opinions, ſome are for an immediate Breach with* England, *others would have his Majeſty preſſed to declare he would make a Peace ſeparately from* France, *in ſuch caſe that the Queen ſhould deſert the* Hollanders *if they refuſed to yield unto his terms; others would in no caſe have the* Hollanders *deſerted, nor yet a Breach with* England, *but have matters continue as they are, and expect future events to govern their Councils. This difference of Judgment among them, is likely to hold things in ſuſpence for a while, affording to me ſufficient matter of Negociation, which I temper towards them all according to the ſeveral Subjects I have to deal with, and hope to keep them off from any violence on our expected Fleet of Merchants, the Riches whereof hath made great noiſe here; and I believe is to many, a better Argument for the War they have threatned us with, than their Armies by Land or Sea. I never uſed more diligence in any buſineſs, and hope his Majeſty and the Nation will reap the fruit thereof.*

The Commands of your Lordſhip's Letter on their ill uſage of us in the *Weſt-Indies*, ſhall be likewiſe punctually obeyed by ſuitable Complaints of the part, and all poſſible endeavours of remedy for the future.

I am, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO The Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, March 24. 1674.

My Lord,

THe Peace with the States-General, whereof your Lordſhip's of the ſame Night it was concluded, brought me the News, hath been received here with univerſal content; and the *Marques de Freſno* ſo much the more magnified, by how much they deſpaired of ever gaining from us a ſeparate one on ſo eaſie terms; for the *Spaniards* ſet no value on any Price to be paid to us by the *Hollanders*. Amidſt the Joys they have to find their Party now ſo much the ſtronger againſt *France*, the Friends of thoſe Miniſters in the North; *Freſno*, *Monterey*, and *Lyra* entertain every Body they meet with the competition for the Honour of this Work, each attributing it to his Friend; but the Hand of the former, having been more immediate, carrieth the applauſe. The Marquis *de Caſtel Rodrigo*, *Conde de Fenaranda*, and the Ambaſſador have viſited me with the *Enora buena*. The *Dutch* Ambaſſador only hath performed that Ceremony as yet by one of his Gentlemen, telling me that his Maſter would come in Perſon as ſoon as he had News from the States of their Ratification, which he expected every Day. I have diſpatched notice of the Peace to all the Ports, to the end our Commerce may be at eaſe and free from thoſe doubts which have ſo much perplexed them of late. In the mean time our great Convoy under the Command of Captain *Booth*, arrived at *Cadiz* on the 15th inſtant

ſtant in 26 Days from the Channel, bound for that City, *Tangier*, the *Streights*, *Italy* and *Turkey*: They had very foul Weather, ſeparating 3 Frigats, a Fireſhip, and 4 or 5 Merchants; of theſe latter I have ill News from the *Groyne*, that the *Sarah*, *New Martin*, *Elizabeth* and *William* of *London*, were made Prize by 2 *Dutch* Privateers, and brought into that Port, I think all, or ſome of them, laden with Proviſions for *Tangier*. The *Saudades*, and all the Merchant Men bound for *Lisbon*, are ſafe there. My Servant whom I ſent in *December* laſt expreſs to your Lordſhip, returning on this Fleet, and going to Land at *Caſcais*, the Boat happening to overſet, was unfortunately drowned with 6 others.

Out of Cypher. *The Nuncio hath of late earneſtly exhorted this Queen to Peace in the Pope's Name, offering his Mediation: I do not yet hear that any poſitive Anſwer is yet given to him, and believe the* Hollanders *would not be well contented with a Mediator, from whom they have ſo little reaſon to expect partiality on their behalf, eſpecially in the reſtoring any of their Towns, of which the* French *Poſſeſſion is more agreeable to the Pope's Intereſt. Some are of opinion here, That our Maſter will now interpoſe for a general Peace, and acquit himſelf that way towards the* Moſt Chriſtian King, *which, in my humble Opinion, would be very honourable; others who refine more the Arts of State, think his Majeſty will be Spectator only this Summer, and take his farther meaſures from time. Your Lordſhip will I preſume very ſpeedily ſhew me the Figure I am to take on this great Alteration.*

I am, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO THE Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, April 10. O.S. 1674.

My Lord,

ON this Day ſevennight I received your Lordſhip's of *February* 23d, which I might have done a Week ſooner, if they would be contented on the way to read our Letters only, without detaining them, till their Officers have leiſure to make Copies, or diſpoſe their Affairs according to the Contents they find, *rendring by this continual practice all the News of* Europe *their Intelligence, which nothing but Pacquet-Boats between* England *and* Spain *can avoid.* Out of Cypher.

Next Day I had Audience of the Queen, delivering to her the King our Maſter's Letter of the ſame 23d on the Peace with *Holland*, and offer of his Mediation for an amicable compoſure of the Differences with *France*, on which Subject I likewiſe ſpoke to her Majeſty; and afterwards for her better Memory, and to the end ſhe might remit it to the Council of State in my own terms, gave her a Paper of what I had ſaid in *Spaniſh*, with the ſame in *Engliſh*, Copies of both go here encloſed.

On this buſineſs I have ſince viſited ſome of the principal Miniſters, the *Conde de Penaranda*, *Marquis de Caſtel Rodrigo*, &c. but find they are not yet ready to give me a poſitive Anſwer, which neither do I expect till they have communicated with their Allies. In the mean time they load me with Complements, and ſuch Artificial Inſinuations as might perſwade

perſwade a Man leſs expert among them than I am, that they would throw themſelves entirely into our Maſter's Hands for either Peace or War; and ſome of them ſeem troubled to perceive I underſtand their meaning as well as their Languages:

Out of Cypher. *I ſuſpect their deſign is to endeavour the gaining his Majeſty into ſome Leagne with them, or the* Hollanders *on their behalf, and afterwards to accept his Mediation, and this on pretence of renewing the Triple Alliance, or the like, They would be aſſured that we would inſiſt on their terms of a Peace with* France, *be firſt a Party, and then a Mediator; for they think the* Marquis de Freſno *Omnipotent now in* England, *after his late Succeſs; not diſtinguiſhing between times, nor conſidering the conjuncture to which he ows his good Fortune, that they ſhall be abſolute Maſters of the* Imperial, Engliſh, *and* Holland *Councils, from which flattery, in which their Miniſters abroad, and Pride at home entertain them, it is incredible to what a pitch they raiſe their hopes of prevailing over* France, *and reducing that Crown to render up all its Conqueſts over this ſince the Treaty of the* Pyreneans.

To the *Imperial* Army on the *Rhine*, their Obligation is 50000 Pieces of Eight a Month, which is advanced till the end of *June* next, at which time they intend to advance for other 3 Months, and ſo forward ſo long as it ſhall remain in this Service, to which they expect a new force of 20000 Men, and *Montecuculi*'s Perſon this Summer.

Out of Cypher. *The* Hollanders *promiſed a Diverſion of* France *by Sea, blocking up its Ports, and making ſomewhere a Deſcent.* They reckon on the Neutrality of *Sweden*, I know not on what grounds; on the Friendſhip of *Denmark*, whither *Don Baltaſar de ſuen mayor* is newly gone Envoy Extraordinary,

nary, on the partiality to them of ſeveral Princes of the Empire, *who by the* German *Ambaſſador in this Court, have offered the compoſing an Army between them of* 15000 *Men, to ſerve in* Flanders, *the Project whereof, I am told will not be accepted, too much Money being demanded; they preſume the Biſhops of* Cologne *and* Munſter, &c. *have e'er this followed our Example, and made a ſeparate Agreement: The Princes of* Italy *are diſguſted at* France, *and would be glad to ſee it under ſome Mortification. The* Portugueze *Clergy will have no War; ſuch as would, in that Kingdom, want Money, and the Prince is ſufficiently embarraſed otherwiſe; they conſider as much in the ſame State, beſides under two new Obligations, not to offend them: Firſt, the Secret Article concluded with the* Marquis de Freſno, *next our Subjection to this Crowns Arbitration, in caſe we cannot adjuſt our Controverſies about Trade in the time preſcribed with the* Dutch *Commiſſioners, which they think will engage us to keep them in good Humour. From this proſpect of the Princes of* Europe *it is that they take heart, and will, I fear, yet a while ſuſpend their Anſwer to me touching the Mediation,* which I the leſs wonder at, becauſe they have not treated the Pope better, who having offered his Mediation here in a ſeaſon leſs proſperous to *Spain* than the preſent, *viz.* in *February* laſt before our Peace with *Holland*, hath yet received no other Anſwer than in effect, that this Matter is not in a State for the Queen to ſay any thing to his Propoſition, without Advice of the Emperor; tho' this dryneſs be couched under terms of moſt profound Veneration to his Holineſs's Pious Offer, *&c.* as your Lordſhip will ſee in *Don Pedro de Medrano*, the Secretary of State for *Italy*, his Anſwer to the Nuncio, which with the *Nuncio*'s Memorial I have procured and here encloſe. *I am*, &c. Sir

Out of Cypher.

Sir *William Godolphin*'s Paper of Complement on the Peace with *Holland*, deliver'd to the QUEEN, *April* 4. O. S. 1674.

Madam,

AS ſoon as the King my Maſter had concluded a Peace with the States General of the *United Provinces*, the happy fruit of your Majeſties repeated Inſtances, for which I have order to return unto your Majeſty the Thanks due to a Work of ſo much Piety. The firſt care employing his Royal Breaſt, was how to extinguiſh the War kindled in his Neighbourhood, and ready to involve all the Princes of *Europe*; as the firſt Argument thereunto hath been his own Example. In conſequence whereof his Majeſty hath commanded me to offer unto your Majeſty his Mediation for an Amicable compoſure of thoſe Dif-

Sehora,

LVego que el Rey mi Signior concluyó la Paz con los Eſtados Generales de las Provinçias Vnidas, fruto de las repetidas inſtançias de V. Mgd. por el qual tengo Orden de dar à V. Mgd. las graçias que ſe deuen à obra de tanta piedad, & primer Cuidado que ocupò ſu Rl. animo fue como Extinguir la Guerra ençendida ya en ſu veçindad, y tan diſpueſta à comprehender à todos los Principes de Europa, preçediendo como primer Argumento para ello ſu propio Exemplo. Y conſiguientemente S. Mgd. me ha mandado ofreçer à V. Mgd. ſu Mediaçion para componer amigablemente las diferençias infelizmente na idas entre V. Mgd. y el Rey Chriſtianiſſimo

ferences unfortunately faln out between your Majeſty, and the Moſt Chriſtian King (with whom alſo at the ſame time he paſſeth the like Office) hoping that as the King my Maſter hath made notorious to the World not only his great deference to your Majeſties Interpoſition, in the ſaid Peace newly adjuſted, but alſo his farther Confidence in your Majeſties Juſtice and Friendſhip by ſubmitting ſo conſiderable Intereſts of his Crown yet depending to the Authority of your Majeſties Arbitration, your Majeſty will not deny to this expreſſion of his Zeal for preventing the effuſion of Chriſtian Blood, ſuch a favourable and ſpeedy Anſwer as may encourage him to apply himſelf effectually to every thing that may promote the happy ends he propoſeth to himſelf in this Overture, the quiet of your Majeſties Kingdoms, Reputation and

niſſimo (con el qual tambien paſſa el miſmo Oficio eſperando que aſſi como el Rey mi Sennor, ha manifeſtado al Mundo no tan ſolamente ſu grande reſignaçion à V. Mgd. en el ajuſte de ella Paz ſino tambien librando, aun mayor confiança en la amiſtad y Juſtiçia de V. Mgd. con remitir à la authoridad de ſu Arbitrio tan conſideràbles intereſes de ſu Corona toda via pendientes, V. Mgd. no negara à eſta Expreſſion de ſu Zelo de prevenir mas effuſion de ſangre Una prompta, y favorable reſpueſta para que S. Mgd. ſe aplique con eficaçia atodo aquello que pueda promover los fines à que Unicamente mira en eſta Overturo, ſiendo la quietud de los Reynos de V. Mgd. la reputaçion, y proſperided de ſu Govierno, y el Comun Repoſo de la Chriſtiandad.

Proſperity of your Government, and the General repoſe of *Chriſtendom*.

Your Majeſties, &c.

The QUEEN of *SPAIN*,

To His MAJESTY

King *CHARLES the Second.*

December the 21ſt. O. S. 1673.

CHarles the Second by the Grace of God King of *Spain*, &c. To the moſt Serene Prince *Charles* the Second King of Great *Britain*, &c. The War now openly and publickly made againſt us by the Moſt Chriſtian King, ſo contrary to the Friendſhip we had reaſon to hope for from him, and even his ſworn Faith, and to what he owed us for our moſt conſtant and Religious keeping

CArolus Secundus Dei gratia Hiſpaniarum, utriuſque Siciliæ, Hieruſalem, Indiarum &c. Rex. Archidux Auſtriæ, Dux Burgundiæ, et Mediolani, Comes Abſpurgii, Flandriæ, Tirolis, &c. Et Regina Maria Anna Auſtriaca eius Mater, & Tutrix, Curatrix, atque Gubernatrix dictorum Regnorum et Ditionum &c. Sereniſſimo et Potentiſſimo Principi, ac Domino Carolo Secundo, Magnæ Bri-

keeping of the Peace, has given us a Juſt cauſe and matter to write this to your Majeſty.

taniæ Regi, Fratri, et conſanguineo noſtro chariſſimo; ſalutem et utramque felicitatem. Sereniſſime, ac Potentiſſime Princeps, Frater et conſanguinee chariſſime. Bellum, quod a Rege Galliæ chriſtianiſſimo palam, aperteque nobis indictum eſt, contrá quam et nos pro ejus, præſertim jurati, fidei, amicitiæque fiducia ſperabamus: et ille pro conſtantiſſima noſtra, religioſiſſimaque ſemper pacis obſervatione debuit, materiam mihi, cauſamque juſtam præbuit iiſthæc ad Majeſtatem Viam, ſcribendi.

For I know it is ſufficiently plain to your Majeſty how he has, and how I have behaved our ſelves, as well before, as ſince the War againſt the *United Provimces*; And the rather becauſe thoſe places are near you, and almoſt in your ſight, where, as upon a Stage, have been publickly and apparently ſeen the Deſigns, Councels, Armings. Projects and Inten-

Equidem ſcio, compertum eſſe, patereque Majeſtati Veſtræ, ut ego me ut ille ſe geſſerit, tum ante tum poſtquam bellum illatum eſt in Provincias Belgij fœderatas: maximè cum in proximo, ac penè in conſpectu ſint ea loca, ubi tanquam in ſcena publice ſplendidèque patuerunt Molitiones, arma Conſilia, conſiliorumque normæ ac regulæ, eaque quo velut in ſcopum, et finem fœde-

 tions,

tions, and other proceedings tending to all the Treaties and Expeditions which they have made and undertaken.

rum omnium, ac expeditionum in omnibus ijs quæ facta ſunt, ac ſuſcepta ſpectatum eſt.

Upon this conſiderations I thought my ſelf obliged by that Friendſhip which I have with your Majeſty and very much eſteem, if I ſhould write ſomething to you upon this ſubject, hoping you will receive it well, and with pious Sentiments, which I ingenuouſly and in a friendly manner propoſe that the truth of the whole matter may be known.

Sed tamen ſic ego judicavi admodum conſentaneum futurum eſſe Legibus amicitiæ, quam ego colo plurimum erga Majeſtatem Veſtram, et præ me fero: ſi ſuper ea re ſcriberem hic aliquid, confidens id benevole et cum ſenſu pietatis intimo acceptum iri quod ego ingenuè, ac peramicè propono, ut res tota qualis eſt, veritaſque eluceſcat.

I Omit for brevities ſake, though ſufficiently to the purpoſe, what, and how much the King my Lord of happy Memory, did for the good of the Publick, to his own great Prejudice, as well as that of his Subjects, in concluding the Peace of the *Pirenæans*. I Omit to repeat in what manner the Moſt Chriſtian King, when that Treaty was ſcarce Rati-

Brevitatis autem cauſa taceo, etſi aliud res ipſa poſtulabat, quid quantumque Rex Dominus meus (qui utinam felicitate perfruatur inter Cælites) quanto ſuo, ſuorumque detrimento boni publici cauſa fecerit in ſancienda Pirenæorum pace. Mitto dicere quomodo Rex Chriſtianiſſimus vixdum obſignatis, complicatiſve tam publici fæderis, uſque adeo religioſi, atque ſacroſancti

fied,

fied, did immediatly ſend great Supplies againſt *Spain*, notwithſtanding and in Contempt of his Faith Sworn to in the Moſt Solemn manner: Neither will I mention how he ſuddenly and againſt expectation Invaded *Flanders*, 1667. and the Subjects of the King his Son; and that at the ſame time that his Ambaſſador here did with great Aſſeverations affirm, that his Maſter intended nothing leſs than to diſturb the Peace and Quiet of Chriſtendom.

Tabulis, auxilia ſtatim maxima contra Hiſpaniam miſerit; pro culcatâ fidei ſuæ, juriſque jurandi ſanctiſſimâ quam interpoſuerat Religione. Taceo, ut idem ille inopinato, ac improviſo impetu, in Belgium irruiri Anno M DC LXVII. populoſque invaſerit Regi filio meo parentes, atque id quo ipſo tempore Orator, hic, ejus valde, omnique aſſeveratione affirmabat, nihil vero abhorrere magis ab animo Principis ſui, quam ut quietem Orbis Chriſtiani, tranquillitatemque bello interpellaret.

Theſe things are perfectly well known to your Majeſty and the whole World.

Hec enimverô illa Majeſtati Veſtræ, orbique terræ notiſſima ſunt.

I cannot Omit to make mention of what we owed to your Majeſty, when in that troubled time and ſtreights you contended ſo much for the making the Peace of *Aix la Chappel*, in which we likewiſe left nothing undone, for reſtoring ſo deſirable a quiet

Id autem omittere non poſſum, quod Majeſtati veſtræ debuimus, cum in illa rerum iniquitate, atque anguſtiis tantopere contendit ut Pax Aquis Grani conſtitueretur. In quo nos itidem nihil prætermiſimus quoad ejus fieri potuit, quo minus Europa tam optabilem tranquillitatem

to *Europe*, though upon conditions very diſadvantageous and to the diminution and detriment of the *Provinces* under the King my Son's Obedience. I do not repeat this to leſſen your Majeſty's Favour, and the Acknowledgment due to your Majeſty for the ſame. Your Majeſty having ſo ſignally been pleaſed to interpoſe your good Offices, and more eminently when you entred with the Aprobation of all the World into the Triple Allyance, made for the ſtrengthening and ſecuring that Peace, and with intent to preſerve the ſame, a Guarantee being framed to that effect, and in his behalf who ſhould be firſt invaded or ſet upon by Arms.

graviſſimis etiam conditionibus et incommodis, imminutioneque, ac detrimento Provinciarum, ut conſtat inter omnes Regis Filii mei ſancirem. Nec tamen hoc ipſum quicquam detrahit apud animum meum gratiæ, meritoque Majeſtatis Veſtræ erga me, quod et tum temporis eximia voluntate officiis, ac re ipſa fateor extitiſſe inſigne, & exin magis etiam cum omnium approbatione in triplici fæderis ineunda ſocietate, quod hac de cauſa utum eſt, ut magis magiſque firmarerur illa Pax oblata, pacem eam tuendi conditione, ſecuramque præſtandi, idque concepta formula ſtipulationis ejus gratia, qui prior Armis belloque peteretur ab altero.

Neither can I omit what is as manifeſt as the foregoing particulars; That the Moſt Chriſtian King, after he had reſolved to make a War againſt *Holland*, Treated with me not in any man-

Neque hoc item præteribimus, quanquam ut & reliqua, manifeſtum eſt. Regem Chriſtianiſſimum poſteaquam bellum decrevit adverſus Batavos mecum egiſſe, ut ne illis opitularer, ullove modo ſubvenirem.

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ner to Aſſiſt or Help him.

And to that purpoſe, though by the *Pyrenean* Treaty I was left at liberty freely to do the ſame; He told me I ought not to do it, though without doubt he could not but remember how great Supplys and Aſſiſtances, as well he, as his Predeceſſors had always given to all the Enemies of theſe Crowns and *Provinces*, againſt their Faith and Oaths.

Ea vero de re, etſi Pirenæorum pace cautum erat, illudque mihi Certiſſime, nominatimque licebat: aiebat ille tamen, nefas eſſe, atque haud ſcio an immemor, quibus, & quantis auxiliis ſtudiiſque, tum ille, tum Majores etiam ejus, omnibus ſemper horum Regnorum Provinciarumque noſtrarum hoſtibus contra fidem ſanctiſſime datam jurisquejurandi religionem ſacroſanctam, opem vel tulerint ipſi, vel miſerint quidem Certe.

From hence Sprung the Hatred of the *French*, and the innumerable Contraventions memorable by ſo many and great Violences and Deſtructions againſt both the Treaties of *Aix la Chapel* and the *Pyreneans*.

Atque inde, tanquam ex fonte dimanarunt odia Gallorum, et quæ innumerabilia, totque cladibus tam inſignia perpetrarunt Contra illa eadem pacis utriuſque, tum Aquiſgrani, tum Pirenæorum fadera.

I need not mention how with their Forces and Armies, they have paſſed to and fro in the *Provinces* of the King my

Quid dicam, ut iter affectaverint copiis ſuis, ac exercitibus per Provincias Regis, filii mei ituque, ac reditu crebro ſic omnia

Son, and by their frequent Marches ruined all things, as if it had been in an Enemies Country, and done all other things in that manner againſt all Law and Right, as they had been in their own Territories.

Nay they went ſo far, that the Moſt Chriſtian King Incamped near the very Gates and Fortifications of *Bruſſels*; his people in the mean while Violating and Profaning *Churches* and the moſt Sacred Places, Ruining the Countries and deſtroying the Inhabitants; and though 'twas often deſired, that at length he ſhould forbid his Armies to exerciſe any more ſuch Violences, and order reparation for what had been done, upon which matter my Ambaſſadors have addreſſed to your Majeſty both before and ſince this War with *Holland*, yet I could never obtain any ſatisfaction in this matter, but on the contrary they

vaſtaverint; tanquam haſtium intenſiſſimorum Loca, terraſque pervaderent, ſic ubique imperitarint, et ex ſummo jure (an ſumma injuria) omnia conſtituerint quaſi ſua peragrarent.

Quin eo perventum eſt, ut Rex Chriſtianiſſimus ad ipſa Bruxellarum munimenta, portaſque Caſtra poneret, ſuis interea templa, et ſacratiſſima quæque violantibus, ac profanantibus; agris vaſtitatem, populis exitium, ac ſtragem circumferentibus. Et licet ſubinde flagitatum ſit, ut ab hiſce Calamitatibus inferendis tandem ſuos abſtineret, et arceret in poſterum, illatas reſarciri juberet, qua ſuper re Majeſtatem veſtram, et ante, et poſt Bellum Hollandiæ convenerunt Oratores mei: Non ſolum nihil apud ipſum perfici potuit ſed contra, malevolentia pertinaciſſima plura in dies, pluraque et graviora molitus eſt.

committed

committed greater and more miſcheifs every day.

Notwithſtanding this the people ſhewed the greateſt Loyalty towards their Prince that has been known, and did diſſemble thoſe many and great Injuries of the *French*, becauſe they were commanded to do it; and digeſt the Wrongs, though by all Laws they might protect themſelves and their goods againſt Violences, eſteeming it ſufficient, if by their Loſs of all they could manifeſt their Loyalty to their King.

All this which I have curſorily hinted and more, we endured with a patience not to be blamed; but deſiring that during the tender years of the King my Son, I might prevent the ſpreading this Evil far and wide in Chriſtendom, foreſeeing what neceſſary Inconveniencies, what great Violences, and what is more, what Injuries a-

Ex quo factum fuit, ut populi fidelitatem erga Principem ſuum, ſtudiumque poſt hominum memoriam, maximum præſtiterint. Tot enim, et tam acerbas Gallorum violentaſque injurias, quia ſic imperatum fuerat, ita diſſimularunt, Moleſtiaſque ſuas omnes devorarunt ut legum omnium jure Sanctiſſimo, ſeſe ſuaque contra vim, atque violentiam tuendi cederent, præclare demum agi ſecum exiſtimantes, ſi ſuorum omnium jactura obſequium Regi ſuo probarent ſuum.

Id omne quod ſummatim ſolummodo, admodumque leviter perſtrixi, et attigi, atque adeo plura pertulimus, eaque patientiâ, quæ reprehendi ſanè, vitioque verti, neque ſine cauſa potuerit. Verum eo tantum ſpectabam, ut hiſce teneris annis Regis, filii mei illud tantum mali, tam longè, lateque diffundendum arcerem ab orbe chriſtiano; proſpiciens

gainſt

gainſt God Almighty Himſelf; a War between Chriſtian Princes would been the Cauſe of.

animo, quæ neceſſariò incommoda quot, quamque gravia detrimenta, et (id quod caput eſt) quas adverſus Deum ipſum, Maximum injurias Bellum importaret à Principibus Chriſtianis, contra Principes Chriſtianos adminiſtratum.

And Reflecting how much we are upon ſeveral conſiderations Obliged not to neglect the care of the *Provinces* and Subjects of the King my Son, and to Conſult his and their Safety, Quiet and Security; I was forced to write to the Count *de Monterey*, that he ſhould preſerve and keep the Peace in all things according as he had been often enjoined; but yet, if the *French* ſhould continue to commit Violencies and deſtroy the Country as before, he ſhould keep off Force by Force.

Jam vero cum advertiſſem, quantæ religioni ducendum eſſet, quamque à nobis, et à Regia dignitate alienum foret, ſi curam Provinciarum abjicerem, populorumque Regis, filii mei parumve ſtrenuè ex officio paterno, Regioque meo, eorum ſaluti, quieti ſecuritati conſulerem; ſcribere coacta fui comiti Monteregio pacem in omnibus retineret ille quidem, et ſervaret, uti toties ipſi jam injunctum fuerat, ſed tamen ſi porrò Galli ſævirent, ut antea, & graſſarentur, vim tandem vi repelleret.

In purſuance of which he ordered, the Troops of Horſe ſhould endeavour to prevent and di-

Quam ad rem juſſit ille, ut equeſtres copiæ deinceps cladibus prævertere contenderent, quas afferre

vert

vert the miſchiefs which the *French* continue to do, to Protect and Vindicate the King my Son's Subjects, from their Barbarouſneſs; and to ſome meaſure endeavour to make Reparations, for thoſe great Injuries under which they miſerably Languiſh, and by which they were Oppreſſed, but yet ſo as not to Declare War, nor that any thing further ſhould be done; But the Moſt Chriſtian King immediately and without delay, cauſed the War to be openly and publickly Declared and Proclaimed againſt *Spain*, and to be proſecuted ſo ſuddenly, that before the Governors in the *Spaniſh* Provinces, and the Commanders of the Forces there could have notice of the ſame, they might be invaded by Land and Sea.

Galli non deſiſtebant, populoſque Regis Filii mei ab eorum ferocitate prohibere, atque vindicare, deinde tantas injurias, quibus obruti, et oppreſſi illi populi miſerrimè gemebant aliquo modo compenſarent, ſic tamen ut nec Bellum denuntiaretur, neque præterea quicquam fieret. At Chriſtianiſſimus ſtatim nulla inter poſita mora Bellum palàm & apertè contra Hiſpaniam indici juſſit, tantâque celeritate inferri, ut uno eodemque tempore, priuſquam de bello quicquam Gubernatores in his ipſis Hiſpaniæ Provinciis, Præfectique militum inaudiſſent, terra marique invaderentur.

For this was the Moſt Chriſtian King's Mind, as it appears, that we ſhould ſuffer ſo many and

Hæc ſcilicet mens fuit Regis Chriſtianiſſimi, ſicuti reipſâ patuit, ut porrò tot, tanta, tam inſigna detri-

ſo

ſo great Violences not committed by any but the greateſt Enemies, and with ſo great a diminution of the King's Honour and Deſtruction of our Subjects, which I leave to the Judgment of all the World; and have we not reaſon to think and declare theſe to be the Actions of an Enemy, yet if we do only ſome ſmall things for our neceſſary and juſt defence, he preſently complains that the Peace and Treaties are violated.

Farther it is ſufficiently known to the World, how much I have done to preſerve Peace and Quietneſs, nor are we ignorant of the moſt Chriſtian King's Counſels, what a high Spirit and vaſt deſign he has. And whither they tend and look in this troubled State of *Europe* and *Chriſtendom*. Laſtly, I call God to Witneſs, the moſt Juſt Judge and Arbiter of all things, in whoſe Hands and Power the Hearts of

menta, quæ non niſi ab hoſte intenſiſſimò proficiſci poſſunt, pateremur, cum ea Regia dignitatis imminutione, populorumque noſtrorum calamitate, quam omnium æſtimationi, judicioque, permitto, neque tamen, ſi Superis placet, Hoſtile quicquam in illa re tota; vel Cenſeremus eſſe, vel diceremus quidem Certe jam ſi pauca nos, eaque levia in defenſionem juſtam, neceſſariamque ſuſciperemus; tum enimvero ſtatim ille pacem violari, fœderaque graviſſimè quereretur.

Cæterùm notiſſimum eſt apud omnes, qua mente ſemper fuerim, quidque fecerim, ut pax, tranquillitaſque retineretur: Neque jam latet quænam fuerint Regis Chriſtianiſſimi Conſilia; quam elatis Spiritibus; quibus animis ſit; quorſum ſpectet, ac tendat in hac Europæ perturbatione, orbiſque Chriſtiani. Poſtremo perſpicacem illum teſtor rerum omnium inſpectorem Deum, æquumque æſtimatorem & arbitrum, cujus in manu, po-

Kings,

Kings are, and to whom the moſt ſecret thoughts, and Deſigns moſt hidden of Man's Soul are known, and the darkeſt Political Myſteries, that I deſign nothing but what is good and ſincere; and that I now enter into a War not out of a deſire to enlarge our Dominions and Countreys, nor in hopes to recover what the King my Son lately loſt, but forc'd by the greateſt neceſſity and the duty incumbent upon me to protect and defend thoſe who are Subjects to the King my Son.

Wherefore I ſhall be always ready to receive any Overtures of a Peace, provided it be firm, juſt, certain, and approved of by the Emperor my Brother, the United Provinces, and other the Princes concerned in this War, our Allies.

And this is what I deſire to communicate to your Majeſty; and I hope, that according,

teſtateque Cor Regum eſt, cui patent abditiſſima, quæque mentis humanæ involuta, animorumqne receſſus intimi, ac recondita Politicæ myſteria, me nihil animo verſare, niſi Sanctum, ſincerumque, non cupiditate fines proferendi Regnorum, ditionemve amplificandi, non ſpe recuperandorum eorum, quæ Rex filius meus amiſit nuper, me bellum jam ſuſcipere, verum unâ, maximâque neceſſitate coactam, oficiique ratione multiplici, ut eos qui ſub imperio, ditioneque ſunt Regis, filii mei, defendam, ac tegam.

Quamobrêm lubentiſſime ſemper acceptura ſum pacis fœdus, quodlibet modo firmum, honeſtum, ac fixum, probatumque ſit Imperatori fratri meo, Provinciiſque fœderatis, Cæteriſque Principibus; quorum hac in cauſa res agitur, implicitæque rationes ſunt.

Atque hæc ea ſunt, quæ communicare cum Majeſtate veſtra volui, & quidem ſpero pro eo, ac coli-

and

and in purſuance of the Friendſhip between us your Majeſty's Equity, and Integrity, and alſo of what your Majeſty owes to your ſelf, when you ſhall fully be acquainted with the Goodneſs of our Cauſe, and of my Actions and Councils in this troubled Conjuncture, you will manifeſt your Juſtice and Equity upon all Occaſions. God Almighty preſerve your Majeſty, *&c.*

mus enter nos neceſſitudinem, atque amicitiam pro æquitate Majeſtatis veſtræ atque integritate, pro eo denique, quod Majeſtas veſtra debet ipſa ſibi, fore ut cum plane cognoverit bonitatem cauſæ noſtræ, factorumque meorum atque conſiliorum, in hac rerum perturbatione juſtitiam, ac æquitatem, id ipſum ſe perſpexiſſe, ubicumque dabitur occaſio, manifeſtatura ſit. Deus optimus Maximus ſereniſſimam vitam veſtram amico ſuæ gratiæ lumine proſequatur. Dabantur Matriti die 21. Menſis Decembris, Anno Domini 1673.

Majeſtatis Veſtræ ſoror amantiſſima,

MARIA ANNA.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO THE Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, April 11. O. S. 1674.

My Lord,

THe trouble of this is only to cover my encloſed Bill of Extraordinaries, and beg humbly your Lordſhip's Signature thereof; the Neceſſities under which I languiſh, preſſing me to endeavour my reimburſement as ſoon as is poſſible, eſpecially ſince my Lord Treaſurer's ſtop of my Privy Seal cuts me off from the Supplies proportionable to my Expences here, as it will do from a capacity in the future of ſerving his Majeſty as his Affairs require, which ſhall never be my fault, though I foreſee it will be my misfortune.

Since mine to your Lordſhip yeſterday, I hear the Queen hath made the *Marquis del Freſno* Councellor of the *Camara de Indias*, as a reward of his Service in *England*, to the great mortification of the *Conde de Molina*, who hath long pretended to the ſame thing; it is a Charge of great Value and Honour here, and leadeth immediately to the Vice-Royalties beſtowed by this Crown. If your Lordſhip pleaſe to ſend to him the *Enora buena*, perhaps it may be the firſt News he receiveth of this good ſucceſs,

ceſs, I wiſh he could ſend to me by the next *Para bien* of my Lord Treaſurer's letting my Privy-Seal paſs, which is only that I may have the ſame Allowance with his Majeſty's other Ambaſſadors, ſince I have had the Honour to be longer ſo than any of thoſe abroad at preſent; nnd I think neither my Birth, nor the length of my Fathers, Brothers, or my own Services, nor my ſucceſs hitherto, nor the Court where I ſerve, nor my future Task, can be accounted inferiour to any of the ſame Circumſtances attending them: But I have troubled your Lordſhip too often in this buſineſs, and by a Perſon expreſs, who hath no other Errand in *England*, that I have as much Shame in repeating my Misfortunes, as Diſcouragement in the ſuffering them. I beg your Lordſhips Pardon for this Trouble, and

Am, &c.

Sir

Madrid $\frac{14}{24}$ April 1674.

Out of *Cypher*, To my Lord *Arlington.*

My Lord,

I Receiv'd a Letter from *England* by the laſt Poſt, Letting me know that there had been lately a Report of my being a Papiſt, as would do not only my Self but my Friends alſo much prejudice, if I did not clear my ſelf from that Imputation in caſe I were really not Guilty. Wherefore leſt ſome impreſſions of this Slander, may have taken hold of your Lordſhip's Mind,as I intend,God willing, at more leaſure to ſatisfy others, I could not defer one moment the clearing my ſelf moſt eſpecially towards your Lordſhip; ſince I ſhould think my ſelf, very unhappy if the good Opinion from which I have receiv'd ſo much honour, ſhould be left in the leaſt ſuſpenſe. My Lord, it is moſt certain that I am no Papiſt, and this I Declare without any Equivocation, and if I knew at ſo great a diſtance by what other means to Confirm unto your Lordſhip this truth, I would, which I hope e'er long to have the opportunity of doing.

As yet I hear but of two Arguments uſed by my Enemies, to inſinuate this Calumny, that I have no Chaplain in my Houſe, and that I go punctually every Sunday to Maſs at the *Scotch College*, which I hope eaſily to ſhew the frivoulouſneſs of, and that there is nothing but Envy and Malice in the caſe againſt me. To the firſt I Anſwer that coming out of *England* with the

Character only of Envoy Extraordinary, I brought no Chaplain with me, becauſe my Allowance would not bear it. And I had not obſerved that Envoys or Reſidents, ever had any. When I paſſed from that Character my *Lord Sunderland* brought me the Neceſſary Credential of Ambaſſador, and if he had brought a Chaplain to me and other Servants, they ſhould have been very welcome, but as his Lordſhip had no reaſon to give himſelf that trouble, leaving the main part of his own Family behind, I was forced at his departure to make up mine, (*viz.*) *Gentlemen Pages* and Footmen, of ſuch *Spaniards* and *Iriſh* as I could meet there, leaving me, I muſt confeſs, a very thin Congregation of Proteſtants. Your Lordſhip knows how things ſtood all this Time, and till the Peace with *Holland* between *England* and *Spain* every moment threatning a Rupture. That I rather expected when I ſhould go to ſome Church in *England* than ſet up a Chappel in *Madrid*. However I did all the diligences which lay on me to have One, by ſolliciting the Furniture for my Chappel out of the Wardrobe Plate for the Communion Table, *&c.* with other things never, I think, yet deny'd to me. And I am ſure Mr. *Richards* and one Mr. *Bluet*, whom I employ in that Sollicitation, adviſed me, that your Lordſhip had favoured, me with many repeated inſtances to my Lord Treaſurer *Clifford*, about the allowing money for thoſe things, always promiſed, but never provided.

Nor to this day do I know that my full Allowance out of the Exchequer is ſetled, as others of my Character have it, though I am ſure no Sollicitation hath been wanting on my part; repreſenting always how not only the Affairs of

the

the Nation, but his Majeſty's Honour too ſuffered in the Neglect of ſupplying me to live as I ought to do; In a word, my Lord, my Neceſſities have been and are now ſo great, that I am not able to Comply with all things that are fitting to this Station; and in this Condition, perhaps, it hath been my Error to ſpare one Expence to be the more able for another, to ſuffer rather perſonal wants, and ſuch as would leaſt be taken notice of here (as I take the want of a Chaplain to be) than ſuch as would make deeper and more viſible Impreſſions on his Majeſty's Intereſts. I would not be miſtaken, as if I poſtponed Spiritual, to Temporal Intereſts, but certainly if one conſiders an Embaſſador, *ſub ratione officii & utilis negotii*, Good Intelligencers, Agents, and other parts of his Train, may not be leſs uſeful to him than a Chaplain, and it may happen that he may with leſs inconveniency ſpare the latter, than the others. To have all Conveniencies about a Man is beſt, and that of a Chaplain, I will be ſure not to want when my Lord Treaſurer pleaſes that I ſhall have one, in order whereunto, ſo ſoon as the Peace was made, and I could promiſe my ſelf any longer ſtay here, (hitherto ſo uncertain) I wrote into *England* to have a Chaplain provided ready to come with my other things.

To the ſecond Malitious inſinuation of my Enemies that I go every Sunday to Maſs at the *Scotch College*, I Anſwer, That it is falſe that I ever went to that *College*, or to any other Church or Place whatſoever, with the deſign of hearing *Maſs* in all my Life, I do not deny but that formerly out of Curioſity of hearing Muſick, I have been preſent when Maſs hath been ſaid, But this in ſome *Balcone* or retired place, and

long ago as a Spectator only, without joyning in any part of the Service, or knowing how to do it, being at this hour wholly ignorant of the Ceremony, and I aſſure your Lordſhip that I do not remember, ſo much as *in tranſitu* paſſing to any Cloyſter, or elſewhere on any occaſion, to have ſeen a Prieſt ſaying Maſs theſe ſix Months: whence may be gathered, how good a Papiſt I am, in a place where I might ſo eaſily do it, and if a Papiſt ought to do it every holy-day, as is the obligation of that Religion. For the *Scotch College*, I was wont to go there frequently, but without diſtinction of Sunday from other days: here were ſome *Scotch* Gentlemen and *Germans* who are now in the *Spaniſh* Army of *Catalonia*, whom I uſually met there, to Converſe and talk of News, and receive from them frequently uſeful Advertiſements, ſome of them being *Generals* and Men of Credit and Authority here, who were unwilling to be ſeen often entring into my houſe, your Lordſhip knowing how ſuſpicious a thing that is in this Country, eſpecially in time of War. Here are in the Privy Councel two or three *Spaniards* of Quality, who having Offices will not come to my Houſe, unleſs at the ſolemn time of Complements, as the *Buenas Paſquas* or ſome *Enora Buenas*, but I ſee them ſome times there and ſome times in other Converſation, and go thither for that purpoſe, but as often after Dinner when there is no Maſs, as before, wherefore my Enemies have ſtrained their point of Malice too far in this Objection, and I ſuppoſe will in the end appear to be ſuch, or imploy'd by, ſuch as either Envy me the Dignity of my Charge, or fear the integrity of my Services, may ſometime make me ſtand in their way to a more profitable

ſitable one, of which they are more Ambitious than I, there being nothing more eaſy or indeed more frequent in Courts, then to Condemn and Undermine abſent Men and unheard. For however Innocent one be, their malitious inſinuations, ſtick and have gotten ground, before one can hear what they ſay. And I profeſs I ſuſpect ſome angry Papiſt to have promoted this imputation on me, as much as any other, wherefore I pray your Lordſhip that if there be any other Objections I may know it in order to the clearing my ſelf, my Conſtancy to the Church of *England*, wherein I was bred being ſuch, as I defy the ſutleſt Malice of my Enemies to ſay any thing to the contrary, which ſhall in the end redound to their own ſhame, and eſpetially when ever it be my fortune to ſee *England* again.

I could not omit the troubling of your Lordſhip with this defence, ſo ſoon as I came to underſtand the attempt which ſome of my Enemies had made on my Innocence, eſpecially being informed of a deſign, through me to wound your Lordſhip, whom God preſerve, and the proſperity of his Majeſty's Government from Suffering, by any of thoſe Diabolical Arts which involved his Kingdom in the laſt Civil Wars, the Clamorous effects are not only freſh in our Memories, but alſo the Devices and Methods of kindling and fomenting it by ſtaining the Reputation of the beſt Proteſtant Subjects, and even of the greateſt King and Martyr, that ever the Reformed Religion had, with the Stile of Popiſhly Affected; which is a word of that Latitude as may Comprehend common Civilities, and even Charity it ſelf towards *Roman* Catholicks, whatſoever

ſoever it pleaſeth the Factious ſo to do, and have need of it to bring about any of their Works of Darkneſs. I again aſſure your Lordſhip of my Conſtancy to the Proteſtant Religion, and to the profeſſion of

My Lord, &c.

Madrid April, 25. 1674.

Sir *William Godolphin to my Lord Arlington.*

My Lord,

AFter having imployed theſe laſt three weeks in Viſits and Diſcourſes with the ſeveral Miniſters of this Court, on the Subject of our Maſter's Mediation between *France* and *Spain*, wherein I have, with the beſt Art I am capable of, repreſented the advantages that would acrue thereby to the latter, I find my ſelf confirmed in the Judgment which I adventured to advance unto your Lordſhip the 10th. inſtant on this buſineſs, and that finding themſelves not yet ſufficiently furniſhed with advices from their *Allies*, particularly the *Emperour*, how to anſwer the *Pope*, they think it not reverence enough to his firſt offer, to give us firſt an anſwer, eſpecially here in the *Nuncio*'s preſence, which ſome would inſinuate to me as the reaſon why the *Queen* hath reſolved to inſtruct the *Marques de Freſno* how to anſwer the King thereupon, without ſaying any thing eſe to me *than the Complement* of her Majeſtys eſteeming highly the kind-

kindneſs of my Maſter's Offer; as your Lordſhip will find in the encloſed Copy of the *Conde de Peneranda*'s Letter to me this day: remitting himſelf to ſomething he intendeth to ſay to me after the Poſt is gone, and by the encloſed Letter from the Queen to his Majeſty, which I juſt now received from the Secretary of State, wherein ſhe refers her Self wholly to what the *Marquis del Freſno* ſhall ſay in this buſineſs of the Mediation, the meaning of which I have ſufficiently interpreted in my aforeſaid, of the 10th.

I have your *Lordſhips* of the 19th, and 23d laſt month touching the *Spaniſh* Injuries in the *Weſt Indies*, the obtaining Juſtice for Sir *Martin Weſtcomb*, and Protection of the Duke of *Newburg*. I labour every day with the Councels of State and *Indies* on the firſt particular, the moſt unpleaſant Theme that can be to theſe Gentlemen, who hitherto anſwer my complaints only by others on their ſide; I will drive it on to a very ſpeedy ſatisfaction for the paſt, and ſecurity againſt the future; or, not being able to obtain it, repreſent my diſpair to his Majeſty, that he may take ſuch other courſe for the protection of his Subjects in thoſe parts as is agreeable to the Law of Nations.

The ſecond particular found me in poſſeſſion of that remedy for Sir *Martin Weſtcomb* which he had deſired of me, and his Majeſty commandeth me to procure, having before got a Letter from the Queen to the Governour of *Cadiz*, repreſenting his ill treatment of Sir *Martin*, and directing his future comportment towards him to be better, as your Lordſhip will ſee by the 3d. encloſed paper.

Touching the *Duke of Newburgh* I have delive-

red his Majeſty's Letter, and according to the tenour thereof ſpoke to the *Conde de Penaranda* and Secretary of State, who promiſed a ſpeedy anſwer.

The King and Queen went to *Aranjues* on Saturday, being his Majeſty's firſt Journey, intending to Entertain Themſelves about a month with the pleaſures of that place,

About the 5th inſtant one Captain *Idle* of *Hull*, having loſt his Ship the *Batchelour*, taken by *Evertſon* at *New York*, went on board her in the night as ſhe lay with the other Prizes in the bay of *Cadiz*, and with the help of about ſixteen *Engliſhmen*, whether by violence or conſent of five *Dutchmen* that were on board, is yet unknown, cutting her Cables at Midnight, carried her away with a freſh Eaſterly Wind; being taken empty at *New-York* ſhe was by the Inhabitants of that Place Laden for *Amſterdam* with Tobacco, Logwood, and a great parcel of Beaver; and as ſhe lay at Anchor the *Flemmings* at *Cadiz* had put on board her much fine goods, making her their Magazine to ſteal Cuſtoms, ſo as ſhe is Judged worth a hundred thouſand pieces of Eight. She had the good fortune to meet one of our Fregates off the *Cape* who furniſhed her with Cables and Anchors, ſo it is ſuppoſed ſhe is gone for *Tangier*. *Evertſon* at firſt conceived the extremity of the weather had forced her from her Anchor, but ſince ſuſpecteth the ſaid *Idle* to have carried her away, who was wont frequently to lye on board her.

I hear from *Porto Santa Maria*, that the *Algerines* had taken a Ship bound from thence for *Galiçia*, where Colonel *Lovelace* late Governour of *New-York* was going a Paſſenger, intending

to

to remain in *Galicia*: the Maſter of the ſaid Ship was killed, and ſix other Men before the *Moors* burnt her, the reſt are taken into *Algeirs*, and *Lovelace* among them, what will become of his Perſon is uncertain, but without doubt his Eſtate (which they ſay was conſiderable) is loſt.

I am &c.

Excell^{mo} S^{or}.

The Conde de Penaranda's *Compliment to Me from the Queen* April 25. 1674.

H *Aviendo viſto La Reyna my Ss^{ra} la carta de ſu Majeſtad Britannica que puſo Vueſtra excell^{a} enſus Reales manos, y entendido por ella, la feliz Concluçion dela Paz entre aquella Corona y los Eſtados Generales delas Provinçias Unidas, y el affecto y Promptitud conque ſu Majeſtad Britannica ofreſçe ſu mediaçion para ajuſtarla entre el Rey my S^{or}; y el Chriſtianiſſimo;*

Reſponde ſu Majeſtad, al Sor Rey de Angliaterra *la Carta que emviará a Vueſtra Excell^{a}. el ſecretario D^{n} Diego de la Torre;*

Moſt Excellent SIR,

THE Queen my Miſtriſs having ſeen the Letter from his *Britanick* Majeſty which Your Excellency gave into her Royal Hands, and having underſtood by it the happy Concluſion of the Peace between that Crown and the States General of the United Provinces; and the affection and readineſs with which his *Britanick* Majeſty Offers his Mediation, for ſettling the like between the King my Maſter and his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

Ya Her

Y a mi, me ordena ſu Majeſtad, manifieſte a Vueſtra Excell^a. la ſumma eſtimaçion que ha hecho de eſta offreçimiento, por reçonocer que proçede dela fineſá, y amiſtad de ſu Majeſtad dela Gran Britannia, de que la Reyna my Ss^ra. ſe halla con entera ſatisfaçion.

Y por ſer oy dia de Correo, no he querido dilatar a Vueſtra Excell^a: eſta noticia valiendo me, de eſte medio, entre tanto que tengo occaſion de Beſar le los manos, Guarde Dios a Vueſtra Excell^a muchos annos. Madrid 25 *de* Abril, 1674.

Excell^mo S^or.
B. L. M. de Vueſtra Excell^a. Su M^or. Ser^dor.

El Conde, de Penaranda.

Her Majeſty returns her anſwer to the King of *England* in the Letter which the Secretary, *Don Diego dela Torre* will ſend to Your Excellency.

And her Majeſty Orders me to acquaint your Excellency, how kindly She reſents that Offer, as knowing it proceeds from his Majeſty of *Great Britaine*'s Generoſity and Friendſhip, with which the Queen my Miſtreſs Remains intirely ſatisfied.

And this being Poſt day; I was unwilling to delay the giving your Excellency this notice, valuing Myſelf upon the opportunity I may have of kiſſing your hands. God preſerve Your Excellency many Years. *Madrid*, April, 25. 1674.

Your Excellencies

Moſt humble Servant,

El Conde de Penaranda.

Madrid,

Madrid, April, 25*th*. 1674.

A Letter of Advice to Mr. Richards.

ORders having been iſſued in Perſuance of the late Pragmatica, that all the Lacqueys, Water-Carriers and Porters, that were not Married in this Place, ſhould Return every one to his own Countrey; and thoſe that were not Married at all, ſhould Liſt themſelves in Her Majeſties Service, many of the firſt ſort are already gone hence, and of the others ſeveral that Ran away have been ſtopt in the Towns where they paſſed, and deſigned for Soldiers.

The *Conde de Ayala*, Councellor of State is much tormented with fits of the Stone.

The Marquis of *Aytona* is gone to his Command of a Regiment in *Catalonia*.

The Cardinal of *Aragon*, who for the better exerciſe of his Devotion the Holy week, had retired to a ſmall Village near this Place, where he had been ſome days indiſpoſed, is ſince returned hither in good health.

The *Conde de Peting* the Emperor's Ambaſſador, here on the 17th had his Audience of Conge of Her Majeſty, and will ſhortly begin his Journy in order to his Embarkment for *Italy*, on his way to *Vienna*.

The Marquis *de Freſno* is made of the *Camara* of *Andyer*.

The 15th inſtant the Marquis *de Liche*, took leave of her Majeſty, and ſo departed with his Lady great with Child, towards his Ambaſſy of *Rome*.

They

They Write from *Barcelona* that the Duke of St. *German* was Returned thither, having gone out with a conſiderable Party of Men on ſome deſign, which ſucceeded not.

We have an account from *Bilboa*, that the Mariners of an *Oſtend* Convoy in that River, paſſing in their Boat by an *Engliſh* Veſſel, upon ſome words between them, had the inſolence to board the ſaid Veſſel, the Maſter whereof finding himſelf too weak for them retired with his Men into the Cabin, till ſuccour came to him from other *Engliſh* Ships, when there began a Scuffle between both Parties, in which two of the *Engliſh* were deſperately wounded, and the Captain's Son of the ſaid Convoy was killed; upon this occaſion the *Engliſh* were impriſoned by the Governor's order, without any notice taken of the Aggreſſors, tho' upon complaint made here by my Lord Ambaſſador *Godolphin*, Commands are ſent to the ſaid Governor, that no proceeding be made againſt the Lives of thoſe Priſoners till farther order from hence.

From *Cadiz*, *April* 1*ſt*, That the *Dreadnaught* was ſtill in that Bay, having been forced in the foul Weather to ſlip his Anchor, which he afterwards found again, and was to proceed to *Tangier*.

From the ſame Place, 8th inſtant, that many Diſcourſes were made there upon the diſappearance of one of *Evertſon*'s *Engliſh* Prizes, Laden with Tabacco, Logwood and Beaver, and computed at Seventeen Thouſand Pound *Sterl.* which had been miſſed ſeveral days, ſome attributing it only to the ſtrong Winds that might have broke her Cable and forced her out to Sea, and *Evertſon* ſuſpecting as much had ſent a ſmall

Veſſel

Veſſel in ſearch of her: But others are perſwaded that one Captain *Idle*, that Commanded the ſaid Ship when ſhe was taken in the River of *New York*, hath had the dexterity to carry her off, that Perſon having not appeared ſince the Day of the Ship's miſſing. That the Cuſtom-Houſe Boat had ſeiſed to the Value of Sixteen Thouſand Pieces of Eight in Goods, which were bringing a Shore *per alto* from a Board the 4 *Genoueſe* Veſſels in that Bay, tho' the Perſons intereſſed expect to make ſome Compoſition for them with the Fairmen.

From the ſame Place, 15th inſtant, That 8 days before Cap. *Booth* returned from *Tangier* into that Bay, intending for *England* within a month or 6 weeks; in the mean time ordering Convoy for ſuch Merchantmen as ſhall happen to be bound for the Straits or *England*. That the ſame Morning Cap. *Wright* in the *Nonſuch* arrived there from *Lisbon*, who in his way meeting with a Ship with *Oſtend* Colours, and Sailing near him, the Men forſook her, and he poſſeſſed himſelf of the Ship, which is ſuppoſed to be an *Engliſh* Prize in the hands of *Dutch* Men, ſhe is about two Tun Burden, and Laden with Timber from *Gallicia* on account of the *Spaniards*.

From *Malaga* the 27th paſt, that the ſeveral Convoys for the Straits had called in there, and the day before proceeded all on their reſpective Voyages, the *Plimouth* and *Dover* for *Alicante* and *Argiers*, the *Swallow* and *Bonaventure* for *Leghorn*, and the *Advice* and *Sweepſtakes* with the *Smirna* Ships,

From the ſame place the 10th inſtant, That 3 *Dutch Capers* came in that day from the *Levant*, bringing with them a *French* Merchants Ship of 20 Guns

Guns which came from *Tunis*. The *Conſul* had ſent Advice of their Arrival to *Tangier* and *Cadiz*, as well to ſecure the Merchants Ships which may happen to be bound this way, as that any of his Majeſty's Fregates may make uſe of the time of Hoſtility. They brought news that four great *French* Men of War were paſſed towards the *Weſt*, and had been in the Bay of *Alicante*, whence ſome Guns were ſhot at them.

The Peace between *England* and the *United Provinces*, hath been Solemniſed three days together by the *Dutch* Ambaſſador here, with all imaginable demonſtration of Rejoycing, where particular Perſons that were Invited were Magnificently Feaſted within the Houſe, while the People in the Streets were Entertained with Fountains of Wine, and the Spectacle of ſeveral Fire-works of much Expence and Curioſity.

Madrid, May the 9th. N. S. 74.

Sir *William Godolphin*, to my Lord *Arlington*.

My Lord,

YOur Lordſhip will have ſeen by my laſt, (whereof a Copy ſhall go herewith) the method which theſe Miniſters think fit to uſe in the Anſwering his Majeſty's on the offer of his Mediation; *viz.* by referring it to the *Marquis de Freſno*, ſince which I have preſſed the *Conde de Penaranda* to give me a Categorical Anſwer

to

to the Memorial I repreſented to the *Queen* on that Subject, either accepting or refuſing it; but he declareth that no other Anſwer can be given here, than what he wrote to me the 25th paſt, and the *Queen* to my Maſter on the ſame day, which I have already ſent to your Lordſhip, and here encloſe Copies of the ſame. I ſuppoſe the motives from whence they commit this buſineſs to the *Marquis del Freſno* (beſides what I wrote *April* 10th and 25th N. S.) are his nearneſs to the *Conde de Monterey*, the *Hollander*, and *German* Miniſters, by whoſe Joint Advice he is to admit, or decline the Mediation, as their common Intereſt and Diſpoſitions for War or Peace may require, beſides, they would have the *Marquis del Freſno*'s other Negotiations march an equal pace with this, and truſt his Majeſty no farther in the Mediation, than the *Marquis* findeth him diſpoſed to the others, nor to the *Pope* have they given any other Anſwer, than what I formerly ſent to your Lordſhip. I have according to his Majeſty's Command, taken care for the ſending Order to the *Conde de Monterey* for the friendly uſage of the Duke of *Newburgh* and his Countreys, and therein encloſed the Queens Anſwer to his *Majeſty*'s Letter on that Subject.

Friday Night laſt I received a Pacquet from Captain *Booth*, Commander of the Squadron now in the Bay of *Cadiz*, by an Expreſs; the Contents whereof your Lordſhip will find by the encloſed Copies, of his Letter to me (pap. 5th.) and of Captain *Wright*'s to him, relating the manner how he took poſſeſſion of the Veſſel in diſpute, as by the encloſed likewiſe from the ſaid Commander and *Conſul Weſtcomb* to your Lordſhip. However I cannot omit the ſaying ſomething on the

the matter. It ſeemes this diſpute ariſeth from a Juriſdiction the Governor of *Cadiz* pretendeth, to take cognizance of all Cauſes relating to any Prizes brought into his Port by our Fregates; and therefore, contrary to what hath been ever accuſtomed, inſtead of ſending the Proprietors of the Ship a Board of Captain *Booth* to exhibite thoſe inſtruments, by which they might claim their Intereſt, he ſent a Scrivener to notify, that his Prize was Claimed before him the Governour, and that Captain *Booth* ſhould appear before him either in Perſon or by his Procurator, that he might determine the Caſe according to Juſtice. Captain *Booth* anſwered he would ſend the Captain that took the Ship to the Governor, to inform him where, when, and in what manner, he took her, and ordered the Captain a Shore accordingly to do it, but he not appearing ſo ſoon as the Governour expected, he Embarged all *Engliſh* Boats, and made Priſoners four *Engliſh* Commanders then a Shore, and Captain *Booth* coming towards the Shore, at the time of Embarging the Boats, to diſcourſe the thing in Perſon with the *Governour*, was warned from the Land to return to his ſhip, and returning was ſhot at by the people of the *Governour*'s Boat, and perſued. All which Proceedings being Violent and Illegal, Captain *Booth* writ to the Governour, demanding the Captains, and puniſhment of thoſe who committed that violence on them and their Men, and eſpecially of thoſe who ſhot at himſelf. The *Governour* anſwers, offering to deliver the Captains on Condition he will Surrender up the Prize; which Captain *Booth* thought too unreaſonable a force upon him, and as an expedient offered to give in Security for the value of his Prize, to return

turn here or pay the ſaid value in caſe it ſhould be adjudged againſt him by me, and any other perſon the Governour ſhould name here in *Madrid* on the behalf of this King, which the Governour refuſed, whereupon *Captain Booth* diſpatched the above ſaid Expreſs to me, which arrived late on the 4th Inſtant. On the 5th in the morning I repreſented the buſineſs firſt by word of mouth, and afterwards in writing, to the Secretary, and in the afternoon to the Councel of State. On the 6th my complaint was ſent to the Queen at *Aranjuez*, with the Councel's opinion thereupon; and having received no Anſwer yeſterday morning, I preſſed the *Conde de Penaranda* on the Subject, and *Don Diego de la Torre* the Secretary of State, by a warm paper, from whom laſt night after midnight I received her Majeſtys Reſolution in a Letter, (the Copy here encloſed) that She commanded an Expreſs to be immediately ſent away, with Order for putting the *Engliſh* Captains at Liberty, and clearing the Veſſels Embargued, *Captain Booth* giving the Security which he had offered till the Lawfulneſs of the Prize be determined, and that the *Governour of Cadiz* and *Marquis de la Caguna Captain General* of that Coaſt, ſend up an information of all the Circumſtances of the caſe, and the Reaſons why the Captains were confined; to the end Her Majeſty might take ſuch farther Reſolutions as She ſhould find the Matter to require; which is all I am able to procure, becauſe they tell me that before the Queen can proceed to make other demonſtration of Her Diſpleaſure at the Governour, She muſt hear what he hath to ſay for himſelf, having yet no other knowledge of the Caſe beſides what I have given them. In the Secretary of State's

Letter your Lordship will find an angry Postscript of his own to me, complaining of my Soliciting *Con ardor y terminos para aia me usados*, as he concludes, which rebukes are very frequent with the Ministers here, when one endeavours by any warm instance to put them out of their slow pace.

The 10th Paper enclosed containeth my ordinary Collection of News in this Court.

I am, &c.

Madrid, May 9th 1674.

A Letter of Advice to Mr. Richards.

ON the 21 past their Catholick Majesties went hence to *Aranjuez*, where 'tis said they will continue about a month, the Young King being much pleased with the Divertisement of that Place, and the Queen dispatching daily those Affairs which are remitted to Her from the *Junta de Govierno* and other Councels here.

On the 27 departed the Count of *Peting* on his way homeward, having been presented from her Majesty with a Jewel of eight Thousand Duccats, Place value, and with the King and Queen's Original Pictures, besides an Annual Pension of Four Thousand Pieces of Eight, and accompanying him with a Letter of her Majesty's own Hand to the Emperor her Brother, with Expressions of Her Esteem for the Ambassador, &c. And his Lady was likewise presented from

from the Queen with an Imperial Eagle of Diamonds which had been worn by her Majeſty, and Five Thouſand Pieces of Eight in money.

Againſt the Return of their Majeſties, the Regiment of Guards is employed here on the Building a ſmall Fort near the *Caſa del Campo* of 500 Paces Circumference, ſeveral Companies of Soldiers working at it every day under the direction of the Sergeant Major of the Regiment.

The Son of the late Reſident of *Mantoua* ſucceeds his Father, who died ſome months ſince, in that imployment here.

The Abbot *Laluſchi* is Arrived here from *Poland* with the Character of Envoy about Affairs of that Kingdom.

The *Conde de Montiſier* is departed to the Commandiug of his Regiment, and *Don Franciſco de Velaſco*, Natural Son to the Conſtable of *Caſtille*, is gone to take Poſſeſſion of his Charge of General of the Artillery in *Catalonia*, where they expect to have an Army of twelve Thouſand Foot, and four Thouſand Horſe this Campagne.

On the 6th inſtant the Body of *Don Carlos de Aragon* was found in the Morning neer Saint *Placidos* Church in the Town, with eleven mortal ſtabs in his breaſt and belly; great ſearch is made to diſcover the actors of this execrable Murder, and, 'tis ſaid, that there are already no ſmall evidences againſt ſome.

They write from *Barcellona* that a Thouſand *Neopolitan* Foot Arrived there under the Command of *Don Antonio Guindaſſa*, and that the Vice-King was to depart for *Figueras*, near

which Place is to be the General Rendezvouz of the Army in thoſe Parts,

They write from *Lisbon*, that at length, after ſeveral ſtrong debates, the *Cortes* had reſolved to ſupply the Prince, for the Ordinary Expences of the Kingdom with a Million of Cruzados Yearly, to be raiſed on all ſorts of Victuals except Bread, which thoſe People cannot endure ſhould bear any impoſition; for the more ſpeedy effecting of which matter, ſeveral Perſons are to be Choſen out of the three Eſtates, to compoſe a Committe with full Authority of the *Cortes* to determine that Affair to his Majeſty's ſatisfaction; that there was ſome diſcourſe in that Court of Publiſhing a Pragmatica, for the Reformation of Exceſſes in Clothes, and other needleſs oſtentations, after the example of what was lately done in *Madrid*, yet with ſuch Variations as depend on the different Genius of the *Portuguezes* from the *Caſtillians*.

That *Antonio de Cobide*, one of the Perſons impriſoned upon the late Conſpiracy, being ſentenced in the *Meza da Conſcienza* to be delivered up to the hands of the Secular Juſtice for his Execution, had alleaged that his Confeſſion was extorted from him by Artifice, and proved he had conſented to the King's enlargment only, without being acceſſary to any farther or more malicious intent, upon which the *Meza da Conſcienza* had Declared, that it appeared not he had incurred the Crime of *læſæ Majeſtatis*, and ought not to be delivered to the Secular hand, being an Eccleſiaſtick; tho' the *Procu. Fiſcal* doth not acquieſce in this Reſolution, pretends to bring

new

new Proofs, and urges the conſideration of that Man's Accuſations be readmitted in the ſaid Tribunal of Conſciences.

Sir *William Godolphin*,

To my Lord Arlington.

Madrid, May $\frac{20}{30}$ 1674.

My Lord,

I Have receiv'd your Lordſhips of *March* the 30th, and *April* the 14th, this touching the Mediation, of which I have nothing to add to what I wrote on the 9th inſtant; they alleaging ſtill here that the Marquis *de Freſno* is only to anſwer in that buſineſs: The other touching the unhappy diſaſter at *Bilboa*, in the death of the Captain's Son of the *Oſtend* Convoy, ſlain on board an *Engliſh* Veſſel in that River, which occaſioned the impriſonment of ſeveral *Engliſh* Maſters and Mariners, and threatned the Execution of ſome, which had certainly followed through the violent Proſecution of that Commander, Father of the deceaſed, and other his Relations there, if I had not put a ſtop to it by timely applications here, before the receipt of your Lordſhips, as the encloſed Copies will ſhew of my Memorial to the Queen, and her Majeſty's Proviſion in the caſe by the *Conſexo Real*.

The News of this Place is collected in one of the papers encloſed, leaving me nothing more at preſent to trouble your Lordſhip with but that,

I am, &c.

Madrid, May 30th. 1674.

ON the 21ſt inſtant their Cath. Majeſty's returned hither from *Aranjuez*, and at their paſſing the *Segovian* Bridge, were ſaluted with ſeveral Volleys from the Fort neer the *Caſa del Campo*, where ſome Companies of the Guards were drawn up, and with two pieces of Ordnance planted there for that Ceremony.

In the time of her Majeſty's being at *Aranjuez* ſhe Conferred many Honours and Pentions, amongſt others the Patriarch of the *Indies* had given him a Canonſhip of *Toledo*, a Penſion of two hundred Crowns on an Abacie in *Sicily*, and of another Abacie in theſe Kingdoms of Six Thouſand Ducats Rent. The Vice-chancellor of *Aragon* had likewiſe two Thouſand *Eſcudos* of Plate aſſign'd him on the Vacancies of certain Secretaryſhips. And *Don Fernando de Valençuela*, late Conductor of Ambaſſadors, was made of the Councel of *Italy*, and the Governour of *Aranjuez* of the Councel of *Haçienda*.

On the 27th. the Cavalry of *Toledo* and *Segovia*, to the number of neer ſix Hundred Soldiers, were drawn up about a League from this place, where their Majeſties were pleaſed to be preſent and ſee them Muſter, returning much ſatisfied with the good appearance of thoſe Men; who very will ſpeedily begin their March to *Cataluna*.

We hear from *Cadiz* 22 paſt, that Captain *Booth* was to Sail thence the day following for *Tangier*

Tangier and part of the Straits, and that other Fregates would ſhortly proceed for *England*. That a *Dutch* Privateer of Ten or Twelve Guns had lately taken a Brigantin of *Tangier* which had been Armed out of that Garriſon in ſearch of *Salle* Men of War, and boarding this *Dutch* Man (ſuppoſing him a Moor) was overpowered and made Prize.

From the ſame Place the 13th Currant. That the *Tiger* Fregate was Arrived there from *Tangier* to carry his *Dutch* Prize thither, which they intend to ſink in the Mole, being of no other Uſe. That he brought News the Peace, ſo long Treated between that Garriſon and *Muly Iſmael*, was on the point of Concluſion, my Lord *Middleton* having ſent the Articles Signed to that King, and expecting within 10 or 12 days his Ratification of them. That the *Reſerve* Fregate was departed for *England*, and left the Prize of Wood taken by the *Noneſuch* to attend the Return of Admiral *Booth*.

From *Malaga* 1ſt inſtant, That the *Hamburg* Convoy was come thither from *Cadiz*, and the day before his Majeſty's Ship the *Mary-Roſe* returned into Port from Cruiſing in ſearch of the *Dutch* Privateers that were lately on their Coaſts, and intended the next day if the Wind proved favourable to proceed with ſome Merchant-Ships in his Company for *Tangier*.

From the ſame Place the 15th inſtant, That Captain *Booth* and the reſt of his Majeſty's Ships, with about 25 Merchants, went out of that Port two days before, but the weather was ſo bad that they were ſtill in ſight. That the ſame day came in ſix *Spaniſh* Galleys from *Carthagena*, having taken in their paſſage a

French Saetia laden with Rice. That all the Country thereabouts was ordered to be in readineſs to oppoſe the *French*, who appeared with ſome ſtrength of Ships upon thoſe Coaſts, in caſe they ſhould make any attempt.

Lisbon the 1ſt inſtant, That Advice was Arrived there of two *Portugues* Patachas being come to the Iſland from the *East-Indies*. That the *Engliſh* Merchant Ships and *Saudaudes* were to Sail ſhortly for *England*.

From the ſame Place 22d inſtant, That the Prince and Queen were to go on Pilgrimage to an *Hermita* of S. *Bouir*, not far from *Setunal* to beg the bleſſing of a more numerous Iſſue.

From *Cadiz* 27th inſtant, That Captain *Booth* with the *Fregates* under his Command was returned thither, whereof the *Plimouth* and *Dover* were to Sail immediately for *England*, and Captain *Booth* with the reſt to follow within a few days.

More from *Lisbon*, That on Thurſday 10th inſtant, in the Afternoon were brought to Execution in *Ruzio* ſeven of the Conſpirators in the late Plot, of whom *Don Fernando de Maſcarenhas*, *Don Gaſpar de Maldonado* and his Son, and *Joa. de Mello de Abreu* had their Throats cut. *Jorge de Lemts* the Lawyer, *Paſtanha* a mean Perſon, and a *Caſtilian* who had been Servant to the Baron *de Batteville*, were Hanged and Quartered. *Dhn Franciſo de Mendoça*, who fled to *Caſtille* at the firſt diſcovery of the Plot, was Beheaded in *Effigie*. All the Soldiery in Town were that day in Arms, part of them drawn up in the place of Execution, the reſt kept Guard about the Palace and *Corte Real*.

Madrid,

Sir *William Godolphin, to my Lord* Arlington.

Madrid June $\frac{15}{25}$ 1574.

My *Lord*,

I Have your Lordſhip's of the 14. laſt Month, with the *Marquis de Freſno*'s Memorial touching the Mediation, your Lordſhip's ſenſe thereupon, as likewiſe of that Miniſter, and recommending to my care the choice of a prudent Perſon to ſucceed him, whereunto all I can anſwer is, that theſe Miniſters avoid ſtudiouſly all diſcourſe with me touching the Mediation, though they would not be underſtood to reject, but ſuſpend it only, and reſerve till ſome Neceſſity obliage them to implore it, which I ſuſpect is not at ſo great a diſtance as they flatter themſelves with. *For my part I think it may be as much our Maſter's Intereſt to be their Spectator, as their Mediator, all things conſidered.* The *Marquis de Freſno* hath by earneſt ſuit of his Lady here, obtained his Revocation, but hath order not to come away till his Succeſſor be upon the place; who that ſhall be hath been the ſubject of much pretention here, and indeed of ſome quarrel among the Miniſters, the *Conde de Monterey*'s kindred deſiring ſuch an Ambaſſador in *England*, as may be moſt obſervant of him and his Intereſts; other labouring for other friends. *I have thought fit to oppoſe ſome as knowing them to be diſaffected to our Intereſt and of miſchievous principles.* This contention hath been ſo equally managed, as I was told for certain yeſterday, that the Queen to content all parties would ſend none at all from this place, but direct

Out of Cypher.

Out of Cypher.

Don

Don Pedro Ronquillo her late Envoy extraordinary at *Vienna*, and thence ſent to the *King of Poland*'s Election, to paſs immediately into *England* under the ſame character, in the interim till an Ambaſſador may be ſent from hence. This is endeavoured by the Marquis *de Freſno*'s friends here, to the end his departure thence may not be delayed by the expectation of an Ambaſſador out of *Spain*; who, according to the rate of ſuch functions in this Country, would be twelve months in ſetting out.

The latter part of your Lodſhip's aboveſaid Letter relating to my own particular, is of great comfort to me, in the teſtimony your Lordſhip is pleaſed to give me of his Majeſty's being ſatisfied with my poor ſervices, and his Royal promiſe that my payments ſhall be punctually complyed with: reſolving to continue me here till he can provide better for me at home; for which gracious Conſideration of me, I beg your Lordſhip to caſt me humbly at his Majeſty's feet, as I have ſpent the freſheſt Years of my life in his Royal Service, ſo dedicating to the ſame all the vigour of thoſe that remain. Mean while I cannot but once more repeat unto your Lordſhip, the unhappy condition under which not only my perſonal Intereſts, but the publick alſo muſt every day more and more languiſh, till I can be enabled to act here, as the multiplicity of our National affairs require, by ſuitable ſupplies to me; which I am yet ſo far from receiving, that my Lord Treaſurer hath not ſuffered my Privy Seal to paſs for the ſame, which I pretend to be no other than what Sir William *Lockhart* hath in *France*, and is according to the eſtabliſhed rule.

Touching the falſe and malicious Reports of my being a Papiſt, I thank your Lordſhip for having ſhewn to his Majeſty, what I wrote in vindication

of

of my ſelf from thoſe inſinuations of my Enemies, which urge me again to beg that ſome earneſtneſs may be uſed with my Lord Treaſurer on my behalf, to the end my Chaplain, Plate, and other furniture out of the Wardrobe for my Chappel and houſe, may be no longer delayed; I write my ſelf to his Lordſhip thereupon, but fear it will ſignify little without the repetition of his Majeſty's Commands

I am, &c.

Madrid July the 4th. 1674.

To my Lord Arlington.

My Lord,

SInce mine of $\frac{15}{25}$ paſt I have been wholly taken up by a very troubleſome buſineſs lately befallen our Nation in *Seville*, to which a Judge having been ſent with a particular Commiſſion to viſit and examine all their books of accompts, in order to the diſcovery of what plate hath been exported out of the Kingdom, (which tho' ſo common is here a crime of the higheſt Nature, and by the 15th. Article of our Treaty left to be puniſhed by the law of the Country, as is in *England* the exportation of Wool or Fullers Earth.) *They repreſented to me, that it would be the ruine of them all, if I could not uſe means to ſtop the proceedings of the ſaid Judge, it being certain that they have exported vaſt quantities of Silver and Gold theſe years paſt, according to the Meaſure of our Trades increaſe, which notwithſtanding the late Jealouſies and Difficulties it hath lain under, I have had the good fortune to ſee flouriſh, more between* England *and* Spain *ſince my reſidence here, then it ever had done in paſt times, according*

Out of Cypher.

according to the obſervations of our Wiſeſt Merchants here, Though I preſume the generality of them will be ſtill complaining, which is inſeperable from the Nature of that profeſſion, meaſuring their content not by the Goods they have, but by their deſire of having more, and conſequently murmuring at the Goverment for the leaſt defeat of their expectation, without ever thanking it for the greatneſs of their profeſſion. On the 19th. I gave a Memorial to the Queen on this buſineſs of Searching their books, a copy whereof is here encloſed, and in proſecution thereof employ'd my beſt intereſt with theſe Miniſters, for the prevention of a thing ſo fatal to our Commerce, which I hope will have the effect deſired by me, having received a Letter three days ago from the *Conde de Penaranda* encouraging me thereunto, likewiſe here encloſed: and the Preſident of *Caſtille* at a conference I had the other day with him promiſing me his favour in the *Sala de Govierno* of the Royal Councel, from whence iſſued the aforeſaid Commiſſion, although he ſaid that the books of the other Nations in *Spain* had been already viſited in virtue of the ſame, and great frauds diſcovered.

Captain Booth with the *Swiftſure*, *Dreadnought* and *Tyger*, ſailed from *Cadiz* on the 13th. paſt for *England*; The Squadron of *French* men of war, twenty eight Sail, whereof ſix fireſhips, which joined about the middle of May at *Tangier*, part from *Breſt*, and part from *Tholon*, under the command of *Mons. de Vivone* having remained ſome time in a Bay behind Cape *Spartel*, are returned towards the Levant, and meeting an *Hamburgh* Convoy, pickt out of the ſame, a *Dutch* Ship of three hundred Tun for want of an *Hamburgh*

burgh Enſign to conceal her ſelf. This motion of the *French* hath given way for the Sailing of the *Dutch* and *Oſtend* Convoys, hitherto blockt up in *Cadiz*, and the *Spaniſh* Armada, conſiſting of two Ships under the Command of *Don Joſeph Centeno Almirante General* ſailed for *Barcelona*, on the 24th. paſt, with 30000 Armes, other neceſſaries *Pertrechos*, and ſome Soldiers for their Army in *Catalonia*, conſiſting of about ten thouſand foot and two thouſand five hundred horſe, which have made ſince the Campaign began, good progreſs in *Roſſillon* againſt *Monſieur le Bret*, and Sunday night laſt here arrived a Courier, from the Duke of *St. Germain* Vice Roy of *Cataluna*, and General of the Army, with advice of a new defeat given by him to *Monſieur de Schombergh*, newly arrived to command in chief the *French* there. The particulars, and manner whereof, I ſend a part; and likewiſe the laſt advice from *new Spain*, in a Letter written from *Vera Cruz* the 18th. of *January* paſt, touching the Death of the Duke of *Veraguas* 4 days after his taking poſſeſſion of that Vice Royalty, whereupon the Arch-Biſhop of *Mexico* took the Government in the interim, by vertue of a Power from the Queen, which was found in a pacquet ſealed up, ſuch proviſion being uſually made by this Crown, againſt Caſes of Mortality in the remote Provinces. The Flota which went hence, on the 13th. of *July* laſt, arrived at *Vera Cruz* the 27th. of *September*, had made good progreſs in the Sale of their Lading, and may be expected next month. I have a freſh Letter from Conſul *Martin of Argiers*, adviſing, the deſire of that people to maintain the good correſpondence with us, and that they have puniſhed ſome of their Captains for breaking

breaking the *Articles*, and made reſtitution of what they had pillaged out of ſome of our Merchantmen, to which effect I here ſend the copy of a Letter; they have now abroad twenty two *Corſantes* infeſting chiefly the Coaſt of *Portugal*, where they talk of fitting out an *Armada* of ſeven ſhips, if they can find Men and Materials. The Dutcheſs of *Cadaval* (a *French* Lady) newly dead there, the *Cambridge* and *Crown* Frigates are ſafe at *Tangier* with Freſh men and Proviſions.

I am, &c.

Madrid, July the $\frac{21}{31}$ 1674.

To my Lord Arlington.

Mr Lord,

CAptain *Trelawny* paſſing in Poſt through this Town towards *England from Tangier* with the ſad News of my *Lord Middleton's death*, I ſhall detain him no longer than to add my humble Opinion to thoſe more weighty advices which his Majeſty hath from other hands, concerning that place, that it is an intereſt as of high reputation, ſo of great utilitie to his Majeſty's Affairs abroad, into which it groweth every day more and more. Several *Italians* and *French* in this Court, have newly ſpoken to me for Letters of Recommendation in favour of their Correſpondents in *Italy and France*, to have Magazines for their Goods in *Tangier*, where I hear many foreigners

reigners have already unladen, which I mention only at this time as one of thoſe other important arguments, which I hope, will move his Majeſty to an eſpecial conſideration, of the qualifications not only Military, but alſo of Civil Prudence, Integrity and the art of good Government, in the Perſon that ſhall ſucceed to that Command.

Your Lordſhip's of May 26th. and June the 15th. are before me unacknowledged, the directions of both ſhall be punctually followed by me, and to morrow being our ordinary Poſt day. I will give your Lordſhip a larger account.

I am, &c.

Madrid Auguſt the $\frac{5}{15}$ 1674.

To my Lord Arlington.

My Lord,

IN complyance of my promiſe to your Lordſhip by the laſt Poſt, I have cauſed Copies to be made out of my book of Entries, of all ſuch papers relating to the damages and Injuries done to our Nation by the *Spaniards* in the weſt *Indies*, ſince the Peace of *America*, as having been ſent to me by your Lordſhip. I have here tranſlated into *Spaniſh*, and repreſented to this Queen and her Miniſters, more eſpecially the *Conde Penaranda* my Commiſſion, with many repeated inſtances thereupon. I here encloſe the ſame to your Lordſhip, to the end you may ſee the particulars

ticulars I have from time to time complained of here by order out of *England*, all tranſmitted to me by your Lordſhip, except one, which was recommended to me by my Lord *Shaftsbury*, as your Lordſhip will ſee on peruſal of them: and to compleat the meaſure of the *Spaniſh* injuries towards us in thoſe parts, I add out of many others I have written here on that Subject, three papers, ſhewing their ſeverity in condemning to the Gallies and Quick-Silver Mines, ſeveral *Engliſh* Priſoners brought out of the *Indies*, which tho' at my inſtance they have been freed from that ſlavery, and ſince releaſed from impriſonment, yet I think it moſt reaſonable that his Majeſty ſhould inſiſt for ſome better Satisfaction for ſo barbarous an uſage, and have accordingly demanded the Chaſtiſement of thoſe unjuſt Judges Authors of that Sentence, but without effect. Neither have they given me any Satisfaction on the damages aboveſaid related in the ſaid Papers, beſides general promiſes, that they will make particular anſwers to all my complaints on the arrival of their New *Spain* Flota, expected in all this Month, which they ſay will bring them the informations they have demanded from the Governour of the *Indian* Ports, touching their proceedings towards the *Engliſh*, pretending they cannot condemn their People we accuſe, without firſt hearing them. But always Loading me with Complaints on their Side, tho' they never gave me any other in writing, beſides what I have formerly ſent to your Lordſhip, and here again repeat, that by the frivolouſneſs of them may appear how ſlender a payment their grievances are for the weight and conſequence of ours. For my part, I do not think we are likely to receive

receive any other, or ſhall never perſuade them to refund the moneys their people have made of the goods taken from us in *America*, tho' in the caſe of *Mr. William How* Maſter of the *Thomas* and *Mary*, and *Mr. Aſhall* Merchant (which being a very foul buſineſs, I have laid particular Streſs upon) The Queen promiſed to ſend order to the *Havanna* that the proceed of their Ship and Goods ſhould be depoſited for the right Owners, as your Lordſhip will ſee in the *Conde de Penaranda*'s Letter to me on that Subject, wherein becauſe there is mention of Captain *Franciſco Lopez de Andrade* who took the ſaid *Mr. How* and his Ship in the *Indies*, I likewiſe here encloſe my Letter to the *Conde*, accuſing the ſaid Captain, being adviſed that he was come to *Caaiz*. And bound again for the *Indies* with the Command of a good Ship, wherefore, I demand that he ſhould be detained with the Ship, to anſwer the damages done to *Mr. How and Aſhall*, and for his Violation of the Peace, which I was ready to prove againſt him not only in the way of State, but alſo in the ordinary courſe of Juſtice, before the Tribunal of the *Indies* in this Court, whereupon the Queen ſent orders for the Apprehending him, but he uſed means towards thoſe that were to execute it, to delay the ſame ſo long till he got under Sail away for the *Weſt Indies*, from whence he is now again expected in the Flota, and on his arrival I ſhall not fail to proſecute him ſeverely. Laſt night I received advice from the *Conde de Penaranda*, that the Queen had been pleaſed at my requeſt to revoke the Sentence of four Years ſervice in the *Azoque Mines* paſſed lately by the Contratation-houſe of *Seville*, againſt five other *Engliſh* men brought from the

Weſt Indies(beſides thoſe formerly mentioncd,)but enjoyning them to go no more to thoſe parts, where I am informed that indeed ſome of theſe have been as Criminal, as others have been innocent who fell under that Judgment, which is all the account I am at preſent able to give your Lordſhip of theſe *Indian* Grievances, and the diligence I have uſed thereupon, and ſhall only add to this diſpatch two other papers, the one a Letter from *Tetuan* ſhewing the preſent ſtate of thoſe *African* affairs, two conſiderable *Engliſh* Prizes carried into *Sally*, and the difficulties likely to ariſe thereupon to our long pretended peace with that King &c, the other containing the ordinary News of this Court.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO the Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, October the $\frac{14}{24}$ 1674.

My Lord,

THe laſt Letters from *England* brought me the News of your Lordſhips remove to the place of *Lord Chamberlain*, whereof I give your Lordſhip the *Enora Buena* with the heart I ought to bear towards all your Intereſts, than which none can be dearer to me on Earth. And indeed I think all thoſe who honour your Lordſhip with the Gratitude I profeſs, will be glad of this Change, as giving ſome eaſe from the burthen under which I am confident no Miniſter ever laboured

laboured in that Nation with ſtricter integrity, or greater advantage to the ſtate, and conſequently allowing your Lordſhip ſome more hours of retirement than hitherto into the Vaſt Fields of your own Mind; which Nature, Study and Experience in the Schools, Armies, Courts, Councels &c, have ſo liberally Planted, and where you enjoy greater Treaſures, than Kings can beſtow.

Mr. *Secretary Coventry* hath adviſed me of his Majeſty's tranſlating him to the Southern Province, ſo I write to him by this Poſt our affairs here; but tho' my publick buſineſs fall under another Jurisdiction, my Perſon and all that I ſignify to the World muſt ever be at your Lordſhips feet, to which you have the ſame title, that men have to things of their own making and fabrick, the moſt Natural right of Dominion, ſo as till your Lordſhip will permit me to be ſome way or other uſeful to you, and render fruit to the influences that have made me grow; I ſhall not comply not only with my inclination, but neither with the nature of my own being, which is to be inviolably

Yours, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO SIR *WILLIAM TEMPLE.*

Madrid, November the 6th. 1674.

My Lord,

MY laſt to your Lordſhip, was of October the 24th. which with a former I encloſed to my old Officer *Chaumont* at *Bruſſelles*; This goeth by Sr. *William Lockhart*, if you know any better way than either of theſe, on Adviſe I will uſe the ſame: And I pray your excellence to tell me whither you have with you the ſame Cypher you had at your laſt being there, if ſo, I ſhall be able to give you in that character as occaſion may offer what may not be fit for the view of others, your Excellency not being ignorant that moſt Letters are opened by the way. This is the King of *Spain*'s birth day compleating his thirteenth year. The late Battle between the *Confederates* and *Monſieur de Turenne* is eſteemed here a drawn one, with equal loſs on both ſides, tho' *Te deum* hath not been ſung in this Palace, as I hear it hath been at *Verſailes*.

My *Lord Arlington* hath often complained to me of the *Conde de Monterey*'s animoſity againſt his Majeſty's Intereſts, and thoſe of his Subjects, and indeed he hath done us great Miſcheif by his falſe Repreſentations of our affairs in *England*, undervaluing his Majeſty's Authority, and magnifying that of ſome factions; whence he would infer, that neither our Friendſhiy or Enmity ought ſo much to be conſidered as to have any leading place in the Councels here; which hath been the ſtile generally of the *Flemiſh* advices, (infected likewiſe

likewiſe without doubt by the *Hollanders*) theſe laſt three years, and with ſome other obſervations on the humour of our Parliament, betrayed this Court into an indifference towards us, which coſteth me great trouble in all our National dependances with this Crown. This hath obliged me to caſt as much weight as I could, into the ballance of a party here that would be glad to ſee him in diſgrace, and things have been ſo brought about as to make the Queen ſuſpect his unfitneſs for that Government, and reſolve to remove him; which is only delayed for ſome Competitions and Diſputes about a Succeſſour, the Emperor's Faction preſſing hard for the *Prince of Lorain*, and others as eagerly oppoſing him in favour either of the *Duke of Albuquerk*, the *Duke of Villa Hermoſa*, *Prince Alexander Farneſe* of *Parma* (at preſent Vice-King of *Navarre*) or the *Marquis de los Balbaces* Ambaſſador *at Vienna*; this latter managing his pretence chiefly by money, from which he is able to draw many arguments, being very rich.

King Alphonſo is brought back to *Portugal*, from the *Terceira Iſland*, and confined to *Cintra*, where he hath a Guard conſtantly attending him: he is very ſubmiſſive to thoſe that are over him, and beareth his reſtraint patiently: there is no publick Notice taken in that Kingdom of his return, but things are as quiet as if no ſuch Perſon were in the World.

The Joy of this Court at preſent conſiſts in the arrival of the Flota from *New Spain*, under *Don Pedro Corbete*, which came to Anchor at *St. Lucar* the 28th. paſt 25 Sail in all, very rich. I have not yet the particulars of their Lading, but hear that in general it is eſteemed between

Sixteen and Seventeen Millions of pieces of eight

I am, &c.

Sir *W. GODOLPHIN*,

To the *LORD ARLINGTON.*

Madrid, January the 2d. N. S. 1675.

My Lord,

I Have received the honour of your Lordſhip's from the Hague of $\frac{\text{No}: 26}{\text{Dec}: 6}$ this morning which hap'ning to be a Poſt-Day, as well for the receiving my *Engliſh* Letters, and others of the North, as for writing thither, I beg the Liberty of giving your Lordſhip ſome account of Affairs here, by the encloſed Copy of what I write this night to Mr. *Secretary Coventry*, and wiſhing to your Lordſhip, my honoured Lady and your Family all manner of proſperity in the courſe of this New Year and of many ſucceeding ones.

I am, &c.

To

Sir *W. GODOLPHIN*, To Mr. Secretary *COVENTRY*.

Madrid, January the 2d. N. S. 1675.

Right Honourable,

THe encloſed is a duplicate of my laſt: Since which I have yours of November the 23d but as yet no plain acknowledgement here of their accepting our Maſter's Mediation, though they inſinuate that it will be ſpeedily, having, newly received an Anſwer from *the Pope* to their conſulting him about the manner of his concurrence with his Majeſty, and that *of Sweden* in thoſe Offices. The truth is, that they endeavour by all Artifices, which among the Vulgar may ſeem conſiſtent with their outward profeſſions to peace, to elude all true and direct means thereunto, which my opinion is they will continue to do, firſt on the form of the Mediation, then on the place of Congreſſe, next, on the ſuſpenſion of Armes and certain Preliminaries &c. So long as they find the Turks diverted by the *Perſians*, *Muſcovites*, and *Polaques*, and conſequently the *Emperour* and *German Princes* ſo much at leiſure, and unanimouſly conſpiring to clear the bounds of the Empire from the *French* Intereſt, and ſo long as they can be aſſured of the *Dutch* adherence to them, which they mainly conſider, for if that ſhould fail them, the maritime Power of *France* would ſoon diſturb their ſcattered Dominions into a neceſſity of the Peace which they now dally with, wherefore my Lords of *Arlington* and *Oſſory*'s going to *Holland* hath given ſome Alarm here, as if the ſame were

chiefly deſigned to induce the *States* to a ſeperate Peace, but I ſhall otherwiſe explain that Journey according to the Terms of a Letter my Lord *Chamberlain* hath written to me from the *Hague*, newly in my hands. The *Swedes* are little apprehended here, and thought to be ſufficiently check't by *Denmark*, and the awe of loſing what they have already inſtead of extending their Bounds. Mean while the great care of theſe miniſters, is *Meſſina*, which they hope in the Spring to block up by Sea and Land. in order to the former their *Armada* (20 Men of War under *Don Melchor de la Cueva*) is order'd to be Victualled, and enforced with Men from *Naples* and *Sicily*, and remain in thoſe Seas, and all their Gallies are likewiſe to concur; and it is Reſolved that the *Hollanders* be Courted to ſend a Squadron of Ships into the *Mediteranean*, as well to Guard theſe Coaſts in the abſence of their own Fleet, as to give hand to it by reaching as far as *Italy*, if the *French* appear too Strong for them thereabouts; while by Land they pretend to Blok up the *Meſſineſe* with about 15000 Men, which they are gathering from *Milan*, the *Empire*, *Naples*, and *Spain*, having to that end a thouſand new raiſed Men in *Andaluſia*, and twelve hundred taken from their Army in *Catalunna* ready to be embarked. By which diminution it is certain that the ſaid Army is reduced to leſs then 2000 Men, ſo as if the *French* could ſend any Forces this way againſt next Summer, they might make what impreſſion they pleaſed upon *Catalunna* without reſiſtance: but the opinion conceived here that his Moſt *Chriſtian Majeſty* will be ſufficiently entertained on the other ſides of *Germany*, *Flanders*, and *Meſſina*, betrayeth

betrayeth them into the negligence of Fortifying themſelves on this. My laſt told your Honour, that the *States General* had prayed this Queen to continue the *Conde Monterey* in *Flanders*, but the other ballance hath over weighed this of the *Dutch* Affection to him, and her Majeſty Commanding his return without delay, hath appointed the Duke of *Villa Hermoſa* to Govern thoſe Countries in the interim, *viz.* till *Don Juan of Auſtria* ſhall come to the Reſolution of going thither or not, touching which here are various Opinions. On this promotion of *Villa Hermoſa* the Generalſhip of the Horſe in *Flanders* becomes vacant, which common Fame giveth to the *Duke of Montala*, altho' the *Prince Vandemons* the of Duke *Lorrain*'s Son Arrived here laſt week on purpoſe (as ſome ſay) to pretend to that Charge, the Vacancy whereof has been about three Months foreſeen, *Villa Hermoſa* having ſo long ago asked leave to come to *Spain*, on ſome diſguſt hap'ned between him and *Monterey*.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*,

TO Mr.

SECRETARY COVENTRY.

Madrid, June 7th. 1675.

Right Honourable,

ON the 21ſt paſt Their *Catholick Majeſties* returned hither from *Aranjuez*, being received with ſeveral Salutes from the new Fort near the *Caſa del Campo*; and great joy of the people.

On

On the 27th they were entertained with a Bull Feaſt in the *Plaça Mayor*, perform'd by three Gentlemen on Horſeback, who heightned the divertiſement of the afternoon, as they had the fortune to keep themſelves without hurt, and killed about 20 Bulls in the ſpace of three hours, to the great ſatisfaction of their Majeſties.

One *Miguel Perez* a famous Fencer, and that has a pretention to be the King's Maſter, was Challenged by another of that Profeſſion to make a publick Tryal of Skill, which was diſpos'd to be in one of the Courts of the Palace before his Majeſty the 30th paſt, where after ſome diſpute in words about the grounds of their art, they came to Action, and *Perez* gave his Adverſary a blow on the Head, which not being followed with any blood made him ſuſpect that his Adverſary wore ſome unlawful defence, and deſired that the crown of his Hat might be examined, which was done by the *Conde de Saldana* appointed Judge of the diſpute, and diſcovered to be unlawful, whereupon the advantage was declared for *Perez*, and the other ordered to be carryed to Goal, who eſcaped in the crowd to the Sanctuary of the next Church. We hear from *Cadiz* the 26th paſt, that by late Letters from Sir *Jo. Narbrough* they are adviſed of his careening in *Legorne*, with the *Newcaſtle*. *Dragon*, *Succeſs*, and *Roebuck Frigates*, with purpoſe to return for *Tripoli* in order to reduce thoſe people to Reaſon: That he complained much the *Italians* had not only deny'd him *Prattick*, but the uſe of a Hulk they have a flote to careen by, which would retard his diſpatch. That Captain *Wetwang* in the *Newcaſtle*, arrived at *Tripoli* after the Declaration of the War; and not knowing of it ſent his Boat and

and Lieutenant a Shore to know what news, whom the *Dey* received very kindly, acquainting them what had paſſed with Sir *John Narbrough*, and returned them aboard with an offer of wood and water to the Captain, and protection in his Port for 10 or 12 days, but at the ſame time had five Ships ready to put to Sea, 3 of which upward of 44 Guns, and Soldiers were haſtned on board, which occaſioned Captain *Wetwang*'s departure the ſame Evening: That the *Flota* Ships were ordered to fall down to *Cadiz* from the River of *Seville* to take in their Loading. That the ſhips for *Meſſina* 6 in number had all their Soldiers on board, but ſtill wanted Seamen, uncertain when they would move toward the *Levant*.

From the ſame place 2d inſtant that 'twas reported *de Ruyter* has received Orders to proceed with his 4 Men of War Convoy to their *Smirna* Ships, without expecting a greater Force, which makes him apprehend an encounter with the *French*.

That many good *Engliſh* Merchant Ships were in that Port, ſome from *Genoa*, others bound thither and two or three homewards, amongſt which is the *Hunter*, the firſt Ship which thoſe of *Tripoli* did Rob, taking out of her upwards of 30 Thouſand pieces of Eight of Strangers goods. That at *Tangier* they had news from *Sally* how *Muly Hamet* that King's Nephew had taken *Morocco*, Routed part of the King's Forces Commanded by one of the Governours of *Sally*, and the Governour himſelf killed; the *King* was getting together all the ſtrength he could make to oppoſe his Nephew, but that the people more incline to this latter than the King.

We

We here from *Lisbon* that they were employed there in ſetting out their Armada to defend their Coaſt and Shipping from the *Turks*; *Pedro Jaques Magellaes* is to go Admiral and *Traplo de Britto*, who was impriſoned for refuſing to carry the King to the *Tercera Iſland*, is now at Liberty on account of going Vice-Admeral to this Fleet.

The Prince hath nominated the Biſhop of *Lamego* to go Ambaſſador to *Rome*, to oppoſe the *Popes* grant of a General Pardon to the *Jews*: That the *Marqueza de Marialea* was dead and the *Marquis* thereupon very ill; that 6 *Argerines* were before that Bar which made the *Portugueze* apprehend much hazard to their *Brazile* Fleet now expected, and to haſten the equipping of their Men of War: That the 27th paſt the people of *Lisbon* and Country all about were ſurpriſed with an Earthquake about two of the Clock in the morning which laſted a ſmall time and did no hurt. *I am*, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, To the Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, June 20th. S. N.

My Lord,

YOur Lordſhip hath ſo many Titles to me as I know not which way to acquit my ſelf of the duty I ow to every of them; and if I fail to any, it proceedeth purely out of a fear to give trouble where I owe ſo much Reverence: Your Lordſhip hath often remembred me by Your favours, the marks whereof are upon whatever I ſignify in the world, I wiſh You would ſometimes remember

remember me by your commands alſo to determine the ſtrife within me, which way to render ſome fruit to the influences which have made me, grow; it being certain that I ſhould with more alacrity obey the one then ever I proſpered under the other, by how much more juſtice there is for my gratitude towards Your Lordſhip then ever there could be for the honours you have done me.

My preſent cares are altogether employed about the *Mercantile* affairs and Navigation, which encreaſing much by the *French* War, have alſo encreaſed my trouble. Your Lordſhip knows the wonted opinion here that all other Nations live and grow rich by their Commerce with the Dominions of this Crown, which tho' true to a great meaſure, yet is not to the extravagance the *Spaniards* flatter themſelves. 'Tis certain that of all others the *French* are the greateſt gainers by the *Spaniſh* Trade, eſpecially thro' their Manufacture of Linnen. The *Spaniards* know this ſo well as to believe the ſtrict prohibition of Commerce their beſt method in this age, of making War with *France*, and the ſureſt of reducing that people to murmurs, diſcontents, and uneaſineſs, under their Taxes. To this end, beſides their uſual Laws againſt *Counterband*, they have on this laſt breach publiſhed ſuch rigorous *Prematicas*, ſtuffed with unwary clauſes, as have perplexed the whole Comerce of *Princes* in amity with them, which proveth, yet more troubleſome to our people than to the reſt, by how much the *French* Trade paſſeth now generally thro' our hands. This begeteth daily *Embargoes*, *Seizures*, *Vexations*, &c. the diſputes whereupon from all the parts of theſe Dominions center in me, and become my continual Labour.

Your

Your Lordſhips long experience of the Arts and Ambiguities wherewith this State uſeth to Negotiate, hath made their proceedings towards the Peace by third hands, and in a third place (the *Hague*) and their falſe ſteps towards his Majeſty's Mediation, leſs wonderful to your Lordſhip, than it hath been to Sir *William Temple*, who will be much ſurprized to hear the *Spaniards* diſown their acceptance of his Majeſty for Mediator by the *Hollanders*, and their conſent to *Nimeguen* for the place of Treaty; This Crown hath newly admitted the Mediation of *Venice*, but under a condition that the other Warring Princes concur in the ſame, *quedando ſu Magiſtrad. Conel cuydado de participar a la republica el lugar del congreſo luego que le ſennalaſe per comun acuerdo de les aliados. Paraque embiaſe a el ſus Miniſtros*, which are the words of their anſwer to the *Venetian* Ambaſſadour, and a ſufficient intimation that they have not yet agreed to any place of Congreſs. *Meſſina* hath been a great *Contra-tiempo* to this people, and mixeth much ſowrneſs with the pleaſure they have to ſee ſo general a conſpiration againſt the Intereſts of *France*.

I am not able to expreſs how much his Majeſty's Honour and Intereſts abroad are weakned by ſome proceedings of our Parliament at home, which they here reckon upon, as the *French* in ancient times were wont to do in the *Scots* Incurſions into *England*, as a certain diverſion. The late Addreſs for recalling his Majeſty's Troops out of *France*, I think, will deſtroy the credit of our Alliance with all Princes, and make them ſeek it leſs. Sure I am it begetteth in theſe people rather inſolence then kindneſs towards us.

This King hath been ſince *Eaſter* out of the Government of his *Aya*, *the Marqueza de los Velez*, who

who is ſince retired to her Nephew the *Conde de Oropeza*'s Houſe, and the new great Officers in exerciſe of their functions.

The Duke of *Medina Celi familler de Corps*, the *Duke of Albuquerque Mayordomo Mayr*, and the *Amirante Caballerizo* Mayr, it is yet uncertain whether his Majority will be declared in *November* next or not; ſome think the Queen may continue the Regency yet two years longer, in regard of the Kings tenderneſs, and backward Education; my opinion is that the affairs will be thenceforward diſpatched, in his Name, but the more eſſential part of the Goverment ſtill managed in the maner it hath been ſince King Philip's death by the Queen, aſſiſted by the *Jnnta de Govierno* till the King may grow ſomewhat riper in experience.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, To the Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, November $\frac{10}{20}$, 1675

My Lord,

I Have thought it a part of the reſpect I muſt ever pay your Lorſhip, not to give you unneceſſary troubles of this kind, eſpecially ſince I conceive my ordinary diſpatches are always ſeen by your Lordſhip at the Committee of foreign Affairs. in *June* laſt I advanced to your Lordſhip my gueſſes touching the form this Government might take, when the King ſhould attain to his Majority; which having been ſince the 6th inſtant, and this Court full of Commotions on that ſubject, which it is ſuppoſed are but Preliminaries to o-

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thers, I preſume to give your Lorſhip an account thereof by the encloſed Copy of what I write to Mr. *Secretary Coventry* thereupon; eſpecially ſince if your Lordſhip ſhould happen to be at *Euſton*, Mr. *Secretary* will not be at hand to communicate to you the original, and without the knowledge of theſe paſſages, I now relate, the future part of the Hiſtory I may trouble your Lordſhip with, will not be ſo well underſtood.

The *Dutcheſs of Aviros* Husband hath been theſe two years *Duke of Arcos*, by the Death of his eldeſt brother (*the late Duke*) without iſſue, he is a Grandee of the firſt Claſs and of the greateſt Eſtate in Spain. Your Lordſhip knoweth that the *Dutcheſs Appellido* is *Lancaſter*, and by that Title claimed kindred with the King our Maſter. She is certainly a Lady of moſt admirable Parts, and Virtues, and the Duke a Perſon of great Honour and much my Friend. Talking with him about 12 months ago of *Engliſh* and *Spaniſh* Horſes, and of the *Duke of Monmouth*'s being Maſter of the Horſe; he ſaid that if he thought the King delighted in Horſes, of this Country, he would ſend him ſome asking my opinion, I told him it would doubtleſs be a preſent much eſteemed by his Majeſty: he anſwered he would not fail to ſend, him the beſt in his Stable: and that his breed was accounted the beſt of all *Andaluſia*, as I have alſo been informed by other hands. The Dutcheſs hath been his Remembrancer of the Promiſe, as much deſiring his Majeſty's favourable acceptance of this peſent, & to be own'd by his Majeſty in the quality and relation ſhe is proud of. The Dukes Servants in the Country having the Horſes ready, I gave him a ietter to the Commander of any of his Majeſty's Ships that ſhould happen to be at *Cadiz*, for

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the reception and tranſportation of them, and the Servants ſent with them. Accordingly by a letter the 10th. inſtant from that Port, I underſtand they were then received on board the Mary *Roſe Frigate*, ſeven in number, and may poſſibly be in *England* as ſoon as this, the Captain having ſtaid three or four days for them, for which he beggeth me to crave his pardon of my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty. From the *Dukes Cavellerizo* here, I have gained a Note of theſe horſes, their Colours, Marks, and Qualities, which beſides my tranſlation I here ſend the *Spaniſh* of, leſt I may have erred in putting the terms into *Engliſh*. I thought fit to ſend this Note, leſt any change of them ſhould be made before they come into his Majeſty's Stables, going directed immediately to *Don Pedro Ronquillo* in *London*, to be by him preſented to the King in the *Duke of Arcos*'s name, from whom I juſt now receive the copy of the Letter he writes to his Majeſty, this day under Cover to *Ronquillo* which I likewiſe here encloſe, praying your Lordſhip to prepare the King with the knowledge of this, to the end his Majeſty may Speak of the Duke and Dutcheſs to *Konquillo*, and anſwer the Duk's letter when the original ſhall be delivered, in ſuch terms as may be to the Satisfaction both of him and his Lady, your Lordſhip knowing with how much Punctilio, Men of that rank here conſider and take to heart thoſe Stiles and Ceremonies. Begging your Lordſhip's pardon for the trouble.

I am, &c.

Sir *W. GODOLPHIN*, To Mr. *SECRETARY COVENTRY*.

Madrid, November the $\frac{12}{22}$. 1675.

Right Honourable,

OUr last Post day here for the North the 6th. instant, being the Anniversary of this King's Birth and compleating his 14th. Year, when according to the ancient custom of these Kingdoms and his Father's Will he began to govern singly in his own name, the Queens Regency expiring, was so full of Solemnities, publick Audiences, and Visits, and concurred with Accidents so unexpected, of *Don John's of Austria*'s both Arrival and Repulse, that I was forced to content my self with the giving your Honour some brief account thereof in a few lines to Mr. *Cooke*, which I shall now enlarge, since those passages seem the beginning only of greater changes expected in this Court.

Don John had all his dispatches for *Italy*, the title of *Vicar General* of the *Spanish* Dominions there, as *Naples*, *Milan*, *Sicily*, &c. Superiority over the Vice Kings, and Governours, who with the Ambassadors at *Rome* and *Venice*, were directed to obey him; The respective Treasuries were

were ordered to be at his diſpoſal, two hundred thouſand Pieces of Eight ſent to him hence in *Specie*, and every thing alſo granted him that he had deſired for the Expedition; to ſuch degrees, as men wondered ſo unlimited Power ſhould be truſted in ſuch hands, and over ſuch a people, whoſe long murmur at the *Spaniſh* triennial Government, and deſire of having a King among themſelves, independant of this Monarch, might eaſily be thought capable of corrupting thoſe Virtues, which *Don John*'s Friends admire in him, not to ſay of gratifying the Ambition which his Enemies accuſe him of. But the Queen and her Party ſeeing the King's Majority nearer at hand, and deſiring to retain ſtill the Profits and Effects of the Regency, when the name was to be loſt, thought no price too dear for *Don John*'s Abſence, whoſe Credit and Authority with the People, was alone thought capable of diſturbing her Poſſeſſion of the King, and in his perſon of the whole Monarchy. By the Queens Party I mean, firſt, *Don Fernando de Valenzuela*, ſecondly the three great Officers of the Kings houſehold, placed laſt year at his recommendation *viz.* the *Duke of Medina Cœli*, *Sumiller de Corps*, the *Duke of Alberquerque*, Mayor Domo Mayor; and the *Almirante de Caſtilla*, Maſter of the Horſe; thirdly the Ladies of the Palace, whoſe fortunes depend abſolutely on that of the Queen; fourthly the *Inquizidor General*, *Biſhop of Placentia*, and *Marquis de Melorado* Secretary of the *Univerſal Diſpatch*; to whom may be added ſome neuters, the *Preſident of Caſtile*, the Conſtable, *Conde de Penaranda* and *Duke of Oſſuna* not altogether averſe from *Don John*, but yet more enclined by their particular intereſts, to ſupport the Queen's Authority; this latter through his near relation

to the *Almirante*, and the other three to conſerve, in being the *Junta de Govierno*, whereof they compoſe one half, and have always governed the reſt, for 'tis ſuppoſed, that ſo long as the Queen remaineth near the King's Perſon, that *Junta* will aſſiſt in the manner it hath done, ever ſince *Philip* the fourth's Death, according to the direction of his laſt will. I mention in the head of the Queens party *Don Fernando Valenzuela*, which needeth interpretation. This Gentleman of ordinary extraction Marrying a *Cameriſta*, (the meaneſt office in the Queens Chamber) became one of her Majeſtys *Cavallerizos* in the time of the late King, and continued ſo till the expulſion from Court of the Queens Confeſſor, and Inquiſidor General (now Cardinal *Nitard*) ſeven years ago, that expulſion being a violence upon the Queen *by Don John of Auſtria*, ſhe maintained with him a ſecret Correſpondence by Lettert for a long time, receiving his Councel from *Rome* in many things, which was managed by *Valenzuela*, introduced thereunto by *Donna Maria de Sofo Mayor*, the favourite Dreſſer to her Majeſty, with whom he claimeth kindred. This led him into farther degrees of confidence with the Queen, and conſequently to better imployments, firſt to be Conductor of Ambaſſadors, then *Primer Cavallerizo*, next *Obrero Mayor* or Surveyor General of the works, then Councellor of *Italy*, and *Conſervator* of that Council, and now lately to the title of a Marquis, whereunto the Service he hath done is not thought unproportionable. For after the departure of Cardinal *Nitard*, the Queen being adviſed by the *Emperour* and her other friends to make uſe of her time during the Kings Minority, and gather what treaſures ſhe could as a

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proviſion for her future ſupport (her Jointure being only the value of forty Thouſand round Sterling ſettled lately on the rent of Tobacco) the Courſe ſhe took for the ſame was underhand to ſell moſt of the Offices and Charges of conſequence, that have fallen void theſe Years paſt, which through the extent of this Monarchy hath, it is thought, amaſſed together a Vaſt Sum; the whole being managed privately with the particular Perſons concerned by this Gentleman, who at the ſame time hath raiſed to himſelf a large Eſtate. He hath not medled in the Affairs of State otherwiſe, than as they depend on ſome Officers placed by him; but in all things of Favour and Grace, he hath been and is abſolute Favourite. He is a man of very good Parts, Reſolution, and Temper, carrying his *Valimiento* with ſuch Modeſty, as I think his greater Enemies, are ſo rather to his Employment, than to his Perſon. This ſelling of Offices and the ſuſpition of many Simonical Contracts, the incapacity of the Queen for publick Affairs, and conſequently thereunto a general looſeneſs of the Government, the Officers Sacrificing to one anothers avarice, the Intereſts of private Perſons, the ill effects whereof, not the *Spaniards* only, but all Strangers, who have had to do with this Crown during the Minority, have felt, hath been matter of ſuch univerſal Reſentment, as would doubtleſs have broken out in a flame, without the extraordinary force of Loyalty in this People, and patient expectation, of the King's aſſuming the Government to himſelf, and *Don John of Auſtria* to his aſſiſtance in the ſame; for whoſe Perſon, as the declared Son of their King, and experience both in Civil and Military Affairs, the Multitude have a kind of Ve-

neration, and thoſe of Quality generally a very great eſteem, eſpecially now that by near ten years Retirement, which they ſay he hath chiefly applyed to Study and Devotion, they believe thoſe Paſſions Mortified which expoſed his Youth to Cenſure. The knowledg at Court of this inclination to *Don John* made them more earneſt to haſten him away to *Sicily*, encouraging him thereunto, by all the advantages he deſired, as the leaſt of two evils which they feared, for though they conſidered it might be no hard matter for him to make himſelf King there, yet they thought that more uncertain than the ruin of their Fortunes here, if he ſhould come to *Madrid*. During theſe intrigues for the keeping him at a diſtance, there were not wanting ſecret practices with the King, for the engaging his affection to *Don John*, and Confidence in him, chiefly managed by the *Marqueſa de los Velez* the King's *Aga* or Governeſs, a Lady of great Spirit and Underſtanding, Mother to the preſent Vice Roy of *Naples*, as alſo by his Confeſſor *Pedro Alvarez de Montenegro*, a *Dominican* Fryer of little prudence, and his School-Maſter *Don Franciſco Ramos de Mançano*, of the Royal Council, and the *Camara* a Man of more reputation for Learning and Integrity, than Conduct. Theſe in their Leſſons about his Kingly Office, were wont to inſinuate the preſent diſtraction of the Sate, Corruption of Officers, indecency of *Valenzuelas* Credit with the Queen, want of Arms, and all thoſe defects, which every where in Government are more eaſily diſcovered than remedied, with all the neceſſity of taking to himſelf, when he ſhould come to Age, ſome Perſons of great experience for his Aſſiſtance, all concur-

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ing in *Don John* as void of kindred, and Relations, that might byaſs him to private Affection in the diſpoſition of Charges, and whoſe birth placed him in a nearer concernment for the Honour of the Crown, as above the envy of particular Noblemen. The King conſented and ſigned two letters to *Don John*, written the one by his *Confeſſor*, and the other by *Ramos de Mançano* ſome months ago, both to the effect, that he needed his Aſſiſtance and Councel near his Perſon, wherefore that he excuſed his Journey to *Italy*, and would expect him in his Chamber on the morning of his Birth-Day, when he was to take upon himſelf the Government; one of the Letters adding that if he hapned to receive in the mean time any orders contrary hereunto he ſhould not obey them.

On this Warrant *Don John* parting from *Zaragoça* as if he were a going to embark at the *Alfaques*, turned about directly hither, where he arrived privately on the 5th. at Night, and immediately about ten of the clock, ſent circular Letters to moſt of the Grandees in Town, and to the Preſident of the Councils, ſignifying the Command he had received from the King to wait on him the next Morning, which he would do. Accordingly on the 6th. at Nine in the Morning he went to the Palace, accompanied only by the *Conde de Medellin* in the Conde's Coach, to the Surprize of all *Madrid*, was with the King about an hour and a half, after which his Majeſty paſſed to the Queens quarter, to pray of her an Audience for *Don John*, which ſhe would by no means hear of, falling into paſſionate exclamations againſt the King, and *Don John* went a back way through

the Fields to the *Retiro*, environed by this time with a number of all Qualities, where the Prince of *Stigliano Alcade* of the place, provided a Quarter for him: he put himſelf immediately to bed and in that poſture received Viſits all the day. I mentioned above the Queens Party. Thoſe of the great men who ſeem to favour *Don John* are reckoned the *Cardinal of Arragon*, his brother *Don Pedro*, the *Condes de Medellin*, *Monterey*, *Ayala*, *Talara*, *Duke of Alva*, *Marquis of Caſtel-Rodrigo*, *Prince of Stigliano*, &c. But beyond the great men (what he moſt relyeth upon) he has on his ſide that great Monſter the People. The Queen profeſſed ſhe would retire to a Convent if *Don John did* not preſently depart, and invaded the Kings tenderneſs with ſo eager perſwaſions, as obliged him to ſign a Letter to *Don John*, enjoyning him to leave the Court immediately, and proceed on his Voyage to *Italy*; This was delivered by the *Duke of Medina-Cœli* at three that afternoon, to whom *Don John* ſhewed the Letters he had received from the King for his coming hither; anſwering, that he could not obey the order he brought without a *Non obſtante* to thoſe Letters. At four, I had Audience of both their Majeſties in their ſeveral Quarters, to give them the *Nora buena* of the King's Birth-Day, and Congratulate his entring on the Government. On his Majeſty's ſide, I obſerved ſome Diſturbance; and particularly noted, that whilſt I was ſpeaking to the King with my Hat on, the Grandees preſent ſtood bare, quite contrary to their uſual Practice, which hath been always to cover as ſoon as I entered the Room, on the other ſide I met *Don Fernando Valenzuela*,

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who whiſpered me in the Ear, and ſaid, all this Stir will come to nothing; I found the Queen much afflicted, her Eyes ſwol'n, and tears dropping while I was ſpeaking to her. She was not pleaſed with *Don John*'s Anſwer, ſo as the King was prevailed with to Sign another Paper to him, with a *non obſtante*, which was carried next Morning by the Marquis *de Mevorada*. *Don John* replyed only that he deſired to ſpeak Perſonally with the King before he went, which was not thought fit to be granted, but inſtead thereof a third Meſſage ſent to him to depart, without any farther reply, with ſome inſinuation of Violence that might be uſed towards him if he refuſed to obey. Mean while the Rumour being ſpread about that *Don John* was going to take leave of the King, there gathered five or ſix thouſand People before the Gate of the *Retiro*, thro' which they expected him, and it is not doubted but that if he had paſſed that way they would not have ſuffered him to depart, but rather Convoyed him to the King, which muſt neceſſarily have produced great diſorders. *Conde de Aguilar* who commandeth the Regiment of Guards, beſtirring himſelf much to diſpoſe his Men into a poſture of diſſipating the Tumult and prohibiting *Don John*'s acceſs to the Palace, wherefore either fearing what might befal his Perſon in ſuch an occaſion, or to give the World a proof of his moderation aud obedience, (the moſt likely thing being that neceſſity was turned into a virtue) he went away through a back Gate of the *Retiro* into the Fields, accompanied only about a League by the Prince of *Stigliano* and one of the *Conde Medellin*'s Sons, leaving his Retinue to follow him as they could. The ſadneſs of the People on this diſappointment was

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ſo great, as not to be meaſured better than by the Joy of the Queen and her Party, at their deliverance from ſo imminent a danger; who immediatly applied themſelves to examine by what Inſtruments and Means the King had been wrought upon to ſend for *Don John*, and to keep the Secret with ſuch conſtancy, as not to let fall either to his Mother or Playfellows, the leaſt intimation thereof. This was ſoon diſcovered, and it is ſuppoſed the King to Juſtify his Action was not difficult in telling the Authorities he had for it. *Don Franciſco Ramos* was thereupon commanded to retire to *Barraccus*, a Town two Leagues off, and the *Confeſſor* to forbear coming to the *Palace* firſt, and ſince diſmiſſed to *Valladolid*, another of the ſame order being ſubſtituted in his Place. Fryar *Thomas Carbonel*, who by reaſon of his Age, and other Infirmities which he aleaged, excuſed himſelf, till the command of his Prior obliged him. It is thought he cannot long continue in the Employment, being eſteemed here of great ſanctity, and too ſcrupulous a Conſcience to be Confeſſor to a King of *Spain*. *The Cardinal of Arragon*, who ever ſince laſt *Chriſtmas* had retired diſguſted to his Arch-Biſhoprick of *Toledo* returned hither three weeks ago, as well to pay the King his reſpects on the Solemnity of his Birth day, as to be ready for the change of Government which he expected; but finding *Don John of Auſtria*'s Repulſe, and the Queen inflexible to any alteration beſides the Formalities of the King's Name in all publick diſpatches, he betook himſelf again to *Toledo*. *The Condes of Medellin* and *Talara* are forbid the Court, and ſome Officers of meaner quality. *Don Fernando de Valenzuele* (now *Marquis de Villa Sierra*) as an honourable Retreat againſt

againſt all accidents, hath asked the Embaſſy of *Venice*, which is granted him, and it is thought his choice of that place is not more to ſecure his Perſon, than thoſe Treaſuries he hath gathered during the Minority, on the Queen's behalf and his own, *The Duke of Medina-Celi* was Yeſterday made of the Council of State, and the Secret Cabal at preſent, which manageth theſe domeſtick affairs, conſiſteth of him, the *Preſident of Caſtile*, the *Marquis of Melozarada* and *Villa Sierra*.

The Vice Kingſhip of *Sardigina* long diſputed among ſeveral Competitors, is given to the *Marquis de las Navas*, in Contemplation of his great Services, and to gain the Conſtable of *Caſtile* his Brother in Law. The minds of Men here are all in motion, the Queen indiſpoſed, but her Adherents very vigorous. This day is come a Letter from *Don John* to the King dated from a *Convent* of *Carthuſians* within a League or two of *Zarragoça*; where it ſeems he repoſeth him ſelf, which is the preſent State of theſe things.

I am, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, To Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, December 4th. 1675

SIR,

HEre have lately hapned remarkable Revolutions in this Court upon the ſudden Arrival of *Don John* of *Auſtria*, as much contrary to the expectation of Men, as it was deſired by them; for when all people perſwaded themſelves, that he was on his way for *Italy*, the news being come hither of his having left *Zarragoça* in order to that expedition, he appeared here to the extraordinary ſurpriſe of the whole Court, on the 6th paſt, it being then unknown he had been called by his Majeſty to attend him that day, which was his Birth-day, and to aſſiſt his Perſon in the firſt beginnings of the Government he was to take upon himſelf. The Preſence of *Don John*, as it was infinitely to the Peoples ſatisfaction, was no leſs to the trouble and diſturbance of the Queen, and her Party, who imagining reaſonably, that their Authority was extinguiſhed, if *Don John* continued here, immediately meditated Expedients for his removal, and the Queen knew ſo well how to manage the King her Son's tenderneſs towards her, that ſhe eaſily prevailed with him, as well to diſcover by whoſe Councel he had acted in the Summoning of *Don John*, as to ſign a Letter to that Prince revoking his former orders, and commanding his departure from Court, which *Don John* after ſome evading reply, that was

was not admitted by his Majeſty, thought fit to obey, and left *Madrid* again on the 7th. to the extream reſentment of the People. On *Don John*'s departure his Majeſty's Confeſſor, a *Dominican Fryar*, and his School Maſter *Don Franciſco Ramos del Manzano*, the perſons chiefly inſtrumental in the ſecret of his arrival, were immediately forbid the Palace; and ſince the Confeſſor is removed from his employment, another of the ſame Order ſucceeding him, and *Don Franciſco Ramos* baniſhed to *Leno*. *Don John* not many Leagues from hence being on his way to *Arragon*, writ a Letter to that Kingdom (to whom he is careful to Juſtify all his actions) giving them the reaſons of his coming to *Madrid*, and attributing his departure to his Zeal for the publick Peace, which had he denied to go was in evident hazard of being diſcompoſed by the violence of the People, ready to attempt any thing in his defence. He is ſince arrived at *Zarragoça* where he is likely io remain, and the ſpirits of Men here are in great Agitations, highly diſcontented and living in expectation of great changes and novelties. The Duke of St. *German* is lately arrived from his Vice-kingſhip of *Catalunna*, andhas given an account of the ill State of Affairs in that Frontier.

News being arrived here of the *Empreſſe*'s ſafe delivery of a Daughter, the *German* Ambaſſador for ſeveral Nights made Fires of Joy, and on the 16th, paſt their Majeſties received Compliments on that Subject.

The Marquis *de la Laguna*, Brother to the Duke of *Medina Celi* was lately married to a Maid of Honour to the Queen, and Daughter to the *Conde de Paredes*, and ſome few days ago departed hence

hence with his Lady towards *Andaluſia*, being Captain General of that Coaſt under the Duke his Brother, the Prince of *Chimay* having likewiſe departed with his new Spouſe, on his way towards *Flanders*, as far as the *Eſcurial*, found himſelf ſo indiſpoſed, as that he could not proceed on his Journey, and ſome days ago returned hither. We here from *Malaga* that our Conſul at *Argeir* had writ of ſome diſpoſitions in thoſe People, towards a rupture with *England*, occaſioned by the Saiſing of Strangers Ships under *Engliſh* Colours, and with Paſſports; they having lately brought in 12 *Dutch* Men taken out of ſuch Ships, and finding all Veſſels at Sea either *Engliſh* or ſuch as pretend to be ſo, with their *Engliſh* Papers, they exclaim againſt the Peace, and the Government ſeem not altogether averſe from gratifying the People: For an *Engliſh* Ship having been lately brought in thither by a *Sally* Pirate, our Conſul with much difficulty prevailed with them to prohibit the ſale of her in that place; nor would they conſent to the reſtitution of all the Men, that were taken out of pretended *Engliſh* Ships. How infinitely prejudicial it is to our Commerce that Strangers ſhould thus make uſe of *Engliſh* Paſſports in their Navigations, will ſufficiently appear from what lately hapned in the ſight of *Cadiz* the 3d, paſt; where a *French* Ship named the *Mary Precieuſe*, Captain *Vincent Gardin*, alſo the *Neptune* Captain *Morrice*, being at Anchor off *Rhota* with *Engliſh* Colours abroad, ſeeing a Ship coming in from Sea, which proved a great Fly Boat with Deal, from *Norway*, likewiſe with her *Engliſh* Colours, and *Engliſh* Paſſports, the *French* made her Prize, pretending ſhe was *Dutch*, and the *Capitana* of *Spain* going out into the Streights, retook her, and carried her

her into *Gibraltar*, where ſhe remains as Prize of the *Spaniards*, and the Proceſs is now in the Council of War here, the owner pleading that he may bring Copy of his *Engliſh* Paſſport, and may have time to make out that ſhe belongs to *Engliſh* Intereſt.

We hear from *Cadiz* the 24th paſt that there had happned a great tumult in that place, occaſioned by *Don John de Montaluo*, (the Judge for Stoln Cuſtoms) his ruſhing into the *Conde de Alcuda*'s houſe, to viſit it for prohibited and uncuſtomed Goods, which the *Condes* Relations took ſo Ill that they gathered together with many other diſcontented people, and offered to take away *Montaluo*'s Life, which the prudence of ſome prevented, and they were contented with the turning him out of the Houſe, without doing what he went for. The *Mary Roſe Frigate* is on her way for *England* from this place, having received on board ſeven excellent Horſes, which go as a Preſent from the *Duke of Arcos* and *Aveiro* to his Majeſty.

We hear from *Alicante* that the *Marquis de Liche* being Embarked for *Italy*, was forced by bad weather into *Cartagena*, and the Ship on which he went ſo diſabled, that he muſt expect the *Genoua* Convoy from *Cadiz*, before he can proceed on his Voyage.

The Marquis *de Caſtel-Rodrigo*, ſometime Governour of *Flanders*, and ſince Preſident of the Council for the *Spaniſh Netherlands*, reſiding in this Court, of the Council of State, and Maſter of the Horſe to the Queen, died at his Houſe *La Florida*, at this Town's end Saturday was Sevennight.

From *Lisbon* they write, that the Diſcourſe in that Court was of ſetting another Fleet out next Summer,

Summer, and the Men were Levying for filling up the Regiments employed to Man the *Armada*, who fearing they may be forced to Embark likewiſe, run away in great numbers to the Frontiers: that this Year three Ships had Arrived from the *Eaſt Indies* and at leaſt 60 from *Brazil*, that *Monſieur Guenegand* the new *French* Envoy had his Audience of the Prince, and Queen, on the 15th, and *Monſieur de Aubeville* was attending his paſports from *Madrid*, in order to his return home over Land.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, To the Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, January 6th. 1676.

My Lord,

I Am always bound to wiſh to your Lordſhip the Succeſſion of many happy Years, though I have not always an excuſe for telling you ſo, the beginnings of this, and preſent Feſtivals, will I hope render this New Dedication of my Life to your Lordſhip's Service leſs importunate, though it be nothing but what hath been long ago your own.

My laſt to your Lordſhip was of *November* $\frac{10}{20}$. when I encloſed an account of the Novelties here and State of affairs, on the King's entring upon the Government in his own Name, particularly relating to *Don John de Auſtria*, whoſe Letter, (which I here ſend a Copy of) to the Deputies of *Arragon*, two days after his repulſe from *Madrid*, will ſhew your Lordſhip his own Hiſtory of thoſe days in his own Words, and is curious enough for the Stile and Art wherewith he endeavoureth to colour thoſe paſſages.

He

He remaineth quiet in *Zaragoza*, which hath been his Station now ſix Years and a half, with the loſs of Reputation by his laſt Adventure: however ſhould the preſent King happen to fail, I verily believe he would be called unto the Throne by an acclamation of far the major part of as well Nobility as People, though I ſee no great likelihood of the Occaſion, the King's Conſtitution appearing every day ſtronger, and his Life more to be depended on than in his younger Years. Here goeth alſo a Letter written to the King by his Confeſſor, from a Convent two Leagues off, the Day after he was commanded to leave the Court.

As yet the *Junta de Govierno* ſubſiſteth, his Majeſty asking their Opinion on all matters prepared, and conſulted by the Council of State. *The Conde de Montery* is retired to his Eſtates near *Salamanca*, and all the reſt, who contributed to *Don John*'s coming hither are in ſome degrees of Diſgrace or other: the great Applications of theſe Councils ſeemeth bent towards the Reduction of *Meſſina*, and keeping up the hearts of their Allyes to a continuance of a War with *France*, mine ought to be ever towards the approving my ſelf with all Gratitude and humble Reſpect

Yours, &c.

S Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, TO the Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, February the $\frac{14}{24}$ 1676.

My Lord,

MY last to your Lordship, was by Mr *Croon* the 4th. instant, Antecedent to that was of last 12th. Day, wherein I enclosed a Copy of a Letter from *Don John of Austria* to the *Deputado de Arragon*, giving Account of his Adventure at *Madrid*; and his own defcants thereupon. Since which the enclosed Papers between him and this King coming to my hand, I presume to trouble your Lordship therewith, for the particular Stile wherein he expresseth his Resentments, and excuses from the expedition to *Italy*, and withal his Reflections on the Queen's continuing to assist the King in the Government, which are very Sharp. I likewise enclose his most Christian Majesty's Declaration touching the Establishing a King of the Royal Family of *France* over *Sicily*, which meeting in *Italian*, I translated it into *English*, although 'tis most probable your Lordship may have already seen it in *French*. The News of fresh Succours having entred *Messina*, troubleth much this Court, and not less the Apprehensions they have of *de Ruyter*'s returning from those parts with the Squadron under his Command, which it seems being hired for a certain time, I think eight Months, from their Setting out, and those now expired, they fear here (through some Intelligence they have

have had from *Naples*) that that Vice-King hath not been able to prevail with him, to remain in that Service other 4 Months, which he had order to invite de *Ruiter* to, on the ſame Terms, which I have been told are fifty Thouſand Pieces of eight *per* Month.

Mine to your Lordſhip of June the $\frac{10}{20}$ laſt, among other things ſhewed in what form this Crown had admitted the Mediation of *Venice*, upon which that Republick proceeded to name their Plenipotentiary for the Congreſs the Procurator *Baptiſta Nani*, famous for the Hiſtory he had written of the greateſt part of this age; but about ſixteen days ago the *Conde de Penaranda* declared to the *Venetian* Ambaſſador, that the King found himſelf obliged to decline the Republick's Mediation, conſidering them partial to the *French*, in not having chaſtiſed the Captain of the *Gulph*, for hindring the paſſage through the ſame of the *German* Troops laſt Summer, which were embarked at *Trieſte* and bound for *Naples* on their way to *Sicily*. The Ambaſſador replied that hindring thoſe Troops from paſſing, was rather an effect of the indifference wherewith the Republick was wont to comport it ſelf towards the two Crowns of *Spain* and *France*: that their Authority in the *Adriatick* was known, and always maintained, and if they ſuffered one party to paſs armed, then they could not refuſe the ſame to the other; and if the *French* and *Spaniſh* men of War, ſhould both enter, how was it poſſible for them to maintain the Peace in that *Gulph* which every Year coſteth them ſo much, and is ſo much the Intereſt not only of *Venice*, but of all *Chriſtendom*, being ſo large a Frontier againſt the *Ottoman Power*. But the *Spaniſh* humour is, to reckon every one againſt them

that is not for them, being Enemies in their hearts to all the World.

Don Joſeph Ponce de Leon is named here to go Ambaſſador to the *Emperour*, in the Room of the *Marquis de los Balbaces*, who is to paſs to the Congreſs. This Gentleman is younger Brother to the *Duke of Arcos*, about whoſe preſent of Horſes to his Majeſty I gave your Lordſhip trouble laſt November the 20th. and extend this no farther than the begiug your Lordſhip to believe that there is no greater truth in the World than the Sincerity and Reſpect wherewith I ſhall be all my life.

Yours, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, To Mr. *YARD*.

Madrid, April the 8th. 1676

Sir,

THE Duke of *Albuquerq Mayor Domo Mayor*, to the King, and Councellor of State, a Miniſter in great Authority in this Court, died in the Night from the 26th. to the 27th. of the laſt Month, the Queen much laments his loſs, being ſtrongly addicted to her Intereſts, and in the head of the *German* party, which by this and the late Death of the *Marquis Caſtel-Rodrigo* will be much weakned.

Laſt

Laſt Sunday being *Eaſter day* the Ambaſſadors had publick Audiences of the King, giving him the Complement of the Happy Eaſter *buenas poſquas*, which they could not perform towards the Queen, by reaſon of a Violent Head-Ach, that obliges her to keep her Chamber.

The Journey to *Aranjuez* is appointed to be on the 15th. inſtant; the *Marquis de Seralvo* Vice-Roy of *Catalumna*, hath been of late indiſpoſed, it is thought more in his Mind than Body, from the Apprehenſion of ſuffering ſome diſaſter this Campaign from the great Power of the *French* under the Duke of *Navailles* Command, who with eight thouſand Foot and three thouſand Horſe, is waiting only for the forage. The *Marquis* having repreſented hither the weak Eſtate of his Forces, and deſired leave to retire in order to avoid the ill accident to his Honour, which threatens him, and he hath not Power enough to reſiſt. The King hath writ to him a Letter of Conſolation, without admitting the ſurrender of his Poſt, and ſending thirteen thouſand five hundred *Doblones*, with promiſes of ſpeedy ſupplies of Men. Accordingly orders are ſent for the raiſing ſix hundred Men in *Murcia*, two thouſand in *Granada*, and Coaſts of that Kingdom, ſix hundred in *Seville*, and a thouſand in *Gallicia*, a thouſand in old *Caſtile*, five hundred in *Aſturias*, and ſix hundred to be taken out of the Regiments in *Madrid*, beſides ſome Levies making in *Arragon*. In the mean time *Don Aniello de Guzman* (now *Marquis* of *Caſtel Rodrigo*) General of the Horſe, the *Marquis* of *Leganiez*, the *Conde de Palma*, and *Puno en Eoſtro* remain ſtill in *Madrid* from their Charges in the Army of *Catalumna*, but are preſſed air unto them.

The Spaniſh Garriſons in *Catalunna*, are very ill provided of Neceſſaries for a defence in caſe of a Seige.

They write from *Cadiz* of the 6th. of March, that an *Italian* Brigantine coming four days before out of the Streights to that Port, was attaqued by a like Veſſel of the *Moors*, and that after a ſharp diſpute the latter was taken by the *Italians*, after having killed two third parts of thirty and odd *Moors*, that were on board her.

From *Tangier* March the 18th. that Sir *Richard Booth* in the *Adventure*, and Captain *Prieſtman* in the *Larke*, were then in that Road, and like to continue in thoſe parts. That *Captain Aſoley* in the *new Roſe*, and Captain *Stepney* in the *Drake* were both ordered home.

That three days before *Captain Thomas Harman* in the *new Saphire*, came hither from *Legorne*, and *Malta*, bringing the News of Sir *John Narborough*'s Succeſs againſt the *Tripolins*: he alſo brought down with him two *Portugueze Chevaliers* of *Malta*, one of whom had twice Commanded the *Brazile Fleet*, and thereupon did not come Aſhore, but ſent to the *Earl of Inchiquin* to know if he would treat him with the ſtile of *Excellency*; his Lordſhip anſwered that if he had with him any Commiſſion, he ſhould be treated accordingly, otherwiſe his Lordſhip could not give him that Complement, ſo he remained without coming on ſhore, and the next day the Frigate proceeded for *Lisbon*, with a fair Wind. That the ſame day alſo came in there, the *Owen* and *David*, *Captain Kempthorn* Commander, the *London Merchant*, *Captain Hill*, both Merchant men from *Smirna*, bound firſt to *Cadiz* and ſo home after the delivery of ſome goods there.

From

From the ſame place March 28th. that on the 23d. *Captain Aſhly* in the *Roſe Frigate* ſailed for *Cadiz*, from thence bound home, and that on board him went *Captain Mackeny*, that there were then two *Turks* Men of War in that Road, homewards bound (whithout any purchaſe) but detained by a *Levant*.

That on the 27th. Captain *Trelawny* arrived there, with a recruit of 120 Men, coming in a Ship called the *New George*, which paſſed from the *Downes* thither in thirty days, as a Man of War, but from thence as a Merchant Man ag.in, bound to *Cadiz* firſt, and then to *Smirna*, and that the ſame day alſo came in there, the *Content* in 21 days from the *Downes*, bound for *Marſeiles*, as ſoon as the *Levant* will ſuffer her to enter into the Streights, the Marquis of *Aſtorga* newly arrived from his Vice-Kingſhip of *Naples*, hath taken his place in the Council of State, and with the Conſtable of *Caſtile* and Duke of *Oſſuna*, is a ſtrong Pretender to ſucceed the Duke of *Albuquerque*, in the place of Steward of the Houſehold, *Mayor Domo Mayor*. The *Spaniſh Gallions* which Sailed from *Cadiz*, the 14th. of February laſt Year, returned the 14th laſt Month, after a paſſage of fifty eight days, from the *Havanna*, eight Men of War and a *Patack* went into *Cadiz* bay, as likewiſe a Ship from the *Honduras*, and another Merchant Man, ten other Merchant Men and an adviſo from new *Spain*, came into St. *Lucar*. The Summ of the Treaſure brought by them is twenty four Millions, five hundred twenty four thouſand nine hundred and ninty five pieces o Eight, whereof two Millions, is reckoned to be in Fruits of the *Weſt Indies*, *Cocao*, *Cochinile*, *Indigo*, *Logwood*, *Red Wool*, *Hides*, *Sugar*, and *Tobacco*, the reſt of the

aforesaid Sum in *Silver Bars*, and *wrought Gold*, *Pearls*, and *Emeralds*.

This Fleet cometh Richer than was expected, because they did not go so well Laden, as hath been usually in former Years, partly by reason of the prohibition, and difficulties of the Commerce, since the War with *France*, and partly of the ill Success experienced in the over charging their Gallions, which went under the Command of *Don Diego de Juarra*, in the Year 1672. when at least a Hundred Merchants of the Fleet, were obliged to remain in the *Indies*, and pass up to *Lima* for the dispatch of their *Cargazones*, all which Merchants are now returned on these, as also the Widow Countess of *Lemos*, who is reported to bring near two Millions with her, her Husband having been Vice-King of *Peru*, where he dyed.

I am, &c.

Sir *W. GODOLPHIN*,

To Mr. *RICHARDS*,

Madrid, April the 9th. 1676.

Sir,

I Have yours of February the 24. very glad after so long an interruption, to see once more the kind hand, that hath been always the Messenger of so many favours, and I am as sorry to hear of my Lord *Chamberlain*'s subjection, to the torments of the Gout, whose Commands signified to me in yours shall be obeyed. I have Notice of the *Rabadania* Wine's Embarcation, and therefore e'er this suppose it in his Lordship's Cellar. I heartily lament Mr. *Bald*'s weak condition. About 12 Months

months ago ſeveral Letters ſpoke much of a deſigned Match betweeen Mr. *Secretary Williamſon* and Mrs. *Baron*, but hearing nothing of it from you I conclude it a report only. The news from hence I know not how better to give you than by the three encloſed Papers; the one our Ordinary Collection, the others a brief Relation of the Voyage of the *Gallions* newly returned, and a particular Note of the Treaſures they bring. Great rigours have been uſed for diſcovery of *French* Effects on board, but all is ended in an *Indulto* of a hundred thouſand pieces of Eight. Of all Nations our *Engliſh* have had the beſt market this Voyage in the *Indies*, by the great Sales of our Manufactures; ſo as our Frigates which are next to return from *Cadiz* will go well Freighted with Silver home. If you could imagine how great a refreſhment to me at this melancholy diſtance your Letters are, I am perſwaded you would write oftener. I pray preſent me always to my Lord *Chamberlain* with the dutiful reſpect I owe to his Lordſhip, and think whether there be any thing wherein it may be poſſible for me to ſhew the true eſteem I have of your Perſon and Friendſhip.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, To Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, July $\frac{31}{21}$, 1676.

SIR,

I Need not write much by Mr. *Luke*, whoſe information of all my Affairs as well as the Publick will ſerve to you for a long Letter, ſince that

that his Reſidence here about 11. Months hath fully inſtructed him, not only to ſatisfy the curioſity of my Friends, but alſo to give any of the Miniſters a very Judicious Account of things in this Court, and of a much further Extent alſo. I am very well pleaſed to diſmiſs him with a full ſatisfaction of his debt from the *Trinitarian Order*, wherein I have ſerved him with the *finela* not only due from one *Chriſt*'s *Church* Man to another, hap'ning to meet in this remote place, but as a Perſon whom I very much eſteem and love; and under that Character I pray recommend him where there may be occaſion; for as to thoſe miſtakes from which at his laſt going for *England* my Enemies endeavoured to traduce my Name; I queſtion not but that he is very ſenſible thereof, and will confute the malice of thoſe reports, if yet I am ſo unhappy as that they retain any place in the minds of thoſe whoſe good opinion I value. Above all I beg you to lay me with that Reſpect and Duty which I owe at my Lord *Chamberlain*'s *feet*,

I am, &c.

Sir *W. GODOLPHIN*,

To the Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, Novemb. 29th. / Decemb. 9th. 1676.

My Lord,

IT is a long time ſince I troubled your Lordſhip in this kind, ſuppoſing that all my diſpatches to Mr. *Secretary Coventry* are ſtill viewed by your Lordſhip; and my writing now is to beg that if your Lordſhip hath any particular matter for my obedience in this Station, you would be pleaſed to

remem-

remember, that of all thoſe who bear the marks of your Generoſity, there is none more appropriated thereby to all your Intereſts than my ſelf. In one of mine about this time twelve months I ſhewed to your Lordſhip who was the *Marquis of Villa Sierra*; his original growth, Character, and Favour with the Queen, and in what ſort of confidences that Favour chiefly appeared; the diſpoſition of Selling of Charges and all matters of Grace, whereof he was abſolute Maſter, without intermedling with thoſe of State, otherwiſe than as the great Officers he made at home and abroad had influence thereupon, which he left to the ordinary method of the reſpective Councils that divide the Affairs of the Monarchy, to be ſtill ultimately reſolved in the *Junta de Gavierno*: likewiſe how that apprehending what might be the conſequences of the abrupt repelling *Don John of Auſtria* in *November* laſt Year, the Embaſſy of *Venice* was given him for an honourable retirement; which afterwards, as the danger from *Don John* ſeemed to leſſen, was changed into the Captain Generalſhip of the Kingdom and Coaſt of *Granada*, to which he betook himſelf ſo privately, that for many weeks it was not known what was become of him, while the different fancies of Men diſtributed him to ſeveral places; that he was gone to *Venice*, to *Zaragoza* for the making Peace with *Don John*, and the adjuſting on what terms he might come to Court, to ſome ſhelter only abroad while the Storm might paſs, and many believing him privately in *Madrid*, till at length he appeared with the ſaid Title at *Granada* which being new, and erected on purpoſe to dignify and ſecure his retreat, (for beſides himſelf I never knew any Captain General of that City and Territory about it, tho'

tho' of the *Maritime* Coaſt there hath ever been one) involved him preſently in diſputes about Authority and Ceremonies with the *Chancelaria* there, which coming hither in appellation, tho' the Queen prevailed for the determination of every thing in his favour, yet ſo much contradiction appeared to his Credit and Intereſts from thoſe whom her Majeſty as well as himſelf thought ſufficiently obliged to be his ſafeſt friends, (*The Duke of Medina Celi*, the Preſident of *Caſtille*, and Marquis *de Mejorada*) as leave was given to *Villa Sierra* to come laſt *April* to *Madrid*: ſince which the conjuncture not requiting his return to *Granada*, he hath applyed himſelf ſo dextrouſly about the King's Perſon, who in every thing of moment appeareth yet to have no other will than his Mothers, as through the Queen's Countenance and recommendation to be declared firſt Miniſter of State, whereunto, ſince his coming from *Granada* he hath grown by degrees, firſt inſpecting all the *Conſultas* from the Councils, but leaving the final direction to the *Junta de Govierno*, thence he proceeded to Adviſe the King on ſundry occaſions to vary in his Reſolutions from the Advices of that *Junta*; who finding their Authority weakened by his Superintendency, diſſolved of themſelves on the King's going to the *Eſcurial* the 19*th* of *September*, where the Marquis de *Villa Sierra* undertook the general direction of all Affairs, was made Grandee, and returned firſt Miniſter to *Madrid*, is Lodged in one of the beſt quarters of the Palace, and hath as many Enemies as Favourites uſe to have. The Duke of *Medina Celi* defying him, the *Preſident* and *Conſtable of Caſtile* complying no farther with him than the preciſe functions of their Charges oblige them, The *Almirante*, and Marquis de *Aſtorga* keep faireſt with

him

him of all the Grandees, the former in Gratitude, the other in expectation; the reſt of that Ranck proclaiming generally their diſguſt, and avoiding concurrence with him in the Chappel and other publick Solemnities, out of a certain diſdain to Join with him in the privilege ſo much eſteemed here, of covering before the King, and to ſee their Grandeeſhips prophaned, as they think, by the mixture of blood of ſo inferiour a Channel from their own. The dignity of which Title their capricious humour hath always valued in equality with the declared Prince of the blood in *France*, and the Sovereignties of many others. For my part I think this diſcontent has more of envy, than generous indignation, and that they would leſs care for the putting on the Marquis of *Villa Sierra*'s Hat, if they could uncover him of the King and Queen's Favour. The middle and meaner ſort of People are well enough ſatisfyed with the choice of this Favourite, being a Man of Virtue, Capacity, Moderation, Vigour of Mind and Body, about 43 years of age, capable of Labour and Fatigue in the Miniſtry, to which he applieth himſelf induſtriouſly, though certain attendances wherewith he findeth himſelf obliged to humour the King in his little Youthly Pleaſures, do call him often from Buſineſs very unſeaſonably. When he was Conductor of Ambaſſadors, one of his firſt Steps, I began a familiar acquaintance with him, and now ſince his greatneſs have received certain diſtinguiſhing Civilities from him, both to my Perſon and Character, beyond the other Ambaſſadors, which is noted throughout *Madrid*, and I am the better pleaſed with, becauſe the fruit will be to the advantage of the King our Maſter's Service, and of our National dependancies with this Crown, whereof here

are

Out of Cypher.

are already some examples in his dispatching, at my instance, *several of our Merchants pretentions by a superiour way, without the ordinary forms, wherefore I am sorry to find from good intelligence that a great Storm is gathering against him by a Conspiracy among many of the* Grandees, *engaging all their dependants therein for the forcing the Queen into a Convent, banishing or murthering* Villa Sierra, *and leaving the King free to his own choice, as they call it, for they understand the* Marquis de Villa Sierra's valimiento *to be imposed upon the King, by the eager perswasions only of his Mother: in order whereunto they have invited* Don John de Austria *to be ready in* Madrid *by a certain day, and expect his Answer. This will doubtless be harder in the Execution than they Imagin, and most probably vanish into nothing.*

One of the late Papers of news from *White-Hall* maketh me apprehend your Lordship may have been at *Euston*, at the time when my Advice to Mr. *Secretary Coventry*, of this King's declaring his Marriage, arrived; wherefore being so remarkable a part of this History, and shewing to what point of absoluteness the Queen's Authority is here, even since the expiration of her Regency, I enclose two extracts of what I wrote on that Subject and also add two other papers of our freshest news here.

I am, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, To the Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, January 17, 1676.

My Lord,

MY laſt to your Lordſhip was of the 9th, of laſt month N. S. and this ſerveth only to cover the encloſed Relation of this King's Seperation from his Mother, of the Marquis *de Villa Sierra*'s Diſgrace, and Calamity, and the ſteps by which *Don John of Auſtria* is Arrived to the firſt Miniſtry, which I have reaſon to ſuſpect will be very abſolute. His retirement theſe laſt 10 years hath exceedingly ſtrengthened his Judgment, having fal'n on the experience of ſuch variety of action by Land and Sea in his Youth, ſince which he hath been a great Reader and obſerver of all tranſactions throughout *Europe* in War and Peace. I wiſh your Lordſhip a Succeſſion of many happy years, and remain with all humble reſpect,

Yours, &c.

A Re-

A Relation of the King of Spain's *Separation from his Mother, and of the Marquis* Villa Sierra's *diſgrace*, &c. Addreſs'd by

Sir *W. GODOLPHIN*,

To the Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, January the 27th. 77.

My Lord,

THE News of *Don John de Auſtria*'s nearer approach to this Court heightning the apprehenſions of the Army he brought with him, conſiſting of about Six thouſand Foot, and Two thouſand Horſe, beſides ſuch as were Liſted even in the very Court by the Nobility of his Faction, obliged thoſe about the King to a ſerious conſideration of the Affair, and to conſult by what means his Highneſs and the Nobility might be reduced, without violence, to lay down their Arms; in order whereunto, *the Almirante* being excepted againſt as to theſe dependancies, his Majeſty on Wedneſday the 13th inſtant called the Preſident *of Caſtile*, the *Cardinal*, the *Conſtable*, and Duke of *Medina Celi*, who unanimouſly concluded it neceſſary that the King ſhould be removed from his Mother, to the end that *Don John* and the reſt of the Nobility might make the remonſtrances they thought fit, and this to be communicated to the Queen, which was done accordingly. It was likewiſe agreed that, for reducing his Highneſs and the Nobility to diſarm and diſmiſs their Men, and particularly for the winning *Don John* into a greater

ter confidence, no expedient appeared more proper then that of making him *Colonel* of the *Regiment* of *Guards*, which ſhould remain at his diſpoſition. The Nobility being informed of theſe reſolutions, thought it a ſeaſonable opportunity to remonſtrate unto his Majeſty their intention by a memorial in form of a Manifeſto, which, tranſlated out of *Spaniſh*, followeth.

" *Don John of Auſtria* with the Major part of " the Nobility, who deſire the Glory of his Ma- " jeſty in a happy Government, whereunto the " Generality of all his Subjects aſpireth with " the ſame Loyalty and Earneſt paſſion.

" Having underſtood that his Majeſty (God " preſerve him) hath been graciouſly pleaſed to " come to a Reſolution of uſing the Perſon of *Don* " *John* for his Aſſiſtance, in bearing the Weight " of the preſent Urgencies of the Monarchy, they " do with all reſpectful Duty at his Majeſty's " Royal feet render him moſt humble Thanks, " hoping that ſo reaſonable a Reſolution will be " followed by ſuch others as are neceſſary for the " Monarchy, and becauſe it is preciſely Incum- " bent on them to inform his Majeſty of all that " ſeemeth conducible to that end. They repre- " ſent his Majeſty would be pleaſed to order that " the Perſon of *Don Fernando Valenzuela* be com- " mitted to ſome place Secure and known, where " he may be proceeded againſt as Juſtice and " his exceſſes do require, for the quieting the " Minds of thoſe who Sincerely deſire the com- " mon repoſe, and becauſe there is Notice of his " Intention to Eſcape by Flight, *Don John* and the " Nobility, for the better Compliance with this " Point, do earneſtly apply themſelves to fruſtrate " and prevent him in that Deſign. That the Re-

" giment which under the name of a Guard is en-
" tertained in this Court, and the Cavalry which
" is in *Toledo* be by his Majeſty Immediately com-
" manded to *Cataluna*, or to any other part that
" ſhall ſeem moſt Convenient, ſince there are ſo
" many that ſtand in need of them, it being a
" matter no leſs preciſe than honourable for his
" Majeſty's Royal Perſon, and the regard to
" Juſtice; for thoſe indecent and unuſual means
" having been put in Practice to act againſt the
" ſame, and the fundamental Laws of a Juſt Go-
" vernment. Now that as it appears, eyes are o-
" pen to what concerns the reſt, they ought not to
" be cloſed as to the reſtoring theſe matters like-
" wiſe to their reaſonable Courſe, ſince his Ma-
" jeſty, to enjoy the Love and Obedience of his
" Subjects, needs nothing leſs than the Violent
" and Scandalous Securities which are means
" quite oppoſite to an end ſo Juſt and obligatory,
" nor ought any thing to be apprehended from
" *Don John* for the attaining thereof, without
" thoſe means, who reſigns himſelf entirely to
" his Majeſty in whatever he ſhall commit to his
" Care. That in Conſideration hereof, and that
" the Entry of *Don John* in this Court, even after
" it be freed from the appearance of Arms,
" which are at preſent in it, and the Neighbour-
" hood may probably Occaſion ſome Inconveni-
" encies, tho' it be no other than that of an In-
" diſcreet Acclamation and Rumour, the pre-
" venting whereof is endeavoured: it appeareth
" that the means to avoid all would be his Ma-
" jeſty's progreſs to *Alcala*, on the Motive of vi-
" ſiting St. *Diego*, or to any other place whi-
" ther he ſhall pleaſe to go for the divertiſement
" of hunting, or otherwiſe; carrying only with him
" that

" that ancient, ſecure and inexpugnable Guard
" which the Kings of *Caſtile* have always uſed, the
" Love, Veneration and Fidelity of their good Sub-
" jects; In which caſe *Don John* and the No-
" bility do offer to keep at a Diſtance from his
" Perſon the Guard he brings, advancing him-
" ſelf from them, to the end that concurring
" with the Nobility they may all unanimouſly
" place themſelves at his Majeſty's Royal feet,
" and Repreſent to him what may conduce moſt
" to his Service, whereby returning afterwards
" from *Alcala*, *Don John* accompanying his Ma-
" jeſty to the Palace, whether within or without
" the Town, the Inconveniencies mentioned of
" that Entry will be avoided. This only is what
" *Don John* and the greater part of the Nobility
" repreſent unto his Majeſty, holding all to be for
" his Royal Service, and being obliged to mani-
" feſt with all Humility the great inconveniencies
" which may reſult from the not Condeſcending
" to their humble requeſt, and for their Diſcharge
" before God, his Majeſty, and the World, from
" the Damages that may enſue and will fall on
" thoſe who Counſel his Majeſty to the Contrary.

The *Marquis de Falces* is ſaid to be the Penman of this *Memorial*, whereof the Stile was much Condemned, however, Conſultation being had thereupon among the four above mentioned Lords, and the *Conde de Medellin*, who was alſo Summoned for his Advice, after much debate, eſpecially on the point of Separating the King from the Queen, which her Majeſty had before reſiſted with Violent Paſſion, it was at length thought fit that the ſame may be put in Execution without giving her any Notice, and the King perſwaded to paſs privately to the *Retiro* at ſome hour in

the night. His Majeſty conſented to the expedient as ſoon as it was propoſed to him, and Accordingly the 14th. at night, to avoid giving any Commotion to the Queen, he retired and went to Bed at his uſual hour nine of the Clock, and about eleven Dreſſed himſelf again, the *Conde de Talara* Gentleman of the Bedchamber then in waiting, conducted him with Silence (not to diſturb or alarm the Pallace,) a back way to a place where the *Duke of Medina Celi* attended with three Coaches; the *King*, *Duke* and *Conde* went in one, the King's *Ayudas de Camara* in another, and the Duke's and *Talaras's* Servants in a third; about Midnight they came to the *Retiro* where the Prince of *Stigliano* Alcayde of that Houſe had ſecret order to receive them. On Friday morning the 15th. the Report being ſpread of the King's eſcape to the *Retiro*, an incredible concourſe of People reſorted thither, univerſal Joy filling the Town, and *Enora Buenas* enterchanged among all Men, perſuading themſelves that the King now, being delivered from the Queen's Uſurpation, both of his Perſon and Will, all other things would follow to Satisfaction. The *Ambaſſadors*, *Grandees* and other Perſons of Quality attended his Majeſty in his new Quarters, and *Don Pedro de Aragon* made him a rich Preſent of Tapiſtry of Silk and Gold, the moſt Curious Work that hath been ſeen, and a ſuit of *Saphirs* and *Diamonds* both eſteemed in two hundred thouſand Ducats. As ſoon as the Queen awaked and had notice of the King's remove, She was exceedingly troubled, the Ladies about her inflaming her Grief, till Father *Moya* her Confeſſor brought the Conſolations fitteſt for the

Occa-

Occaſion; and ſoon after the King ſent to Viſit her Majeſty, intimating his deſire that ſhe would not leave the Palace; for a report had run that She was preſently going into a Convent. The *Admiral* of *Caſtile* waited on her that Morning, even before he had ſeen the King, then the *German* Ambaſſador, the *Cardinal Medina Celi*, the *Conſtable*, *Preſident* of *Caſtile*, and *Inquiſidor general*, and in the afternoon the Duke of *Oſſuna*, one of the principal Sticklers for the Occaſion of her Sorrow, offering on his part to contribute all within his power to the conveniency and contentment of her Majeſty.

The Covenant entred into by *Don John* moſt of the Grandees and others of the Nobility was reduced to three points; firſt the remove of the *Marquis de Villa Sierra* from the firſt Miniſtry, and Security of his Perſon to anſwer the Charge that ſhould be laid againſt him; Secondly the Separation of the *Queen* from the King; thirdly the Eſtabliſhment of *Don John* near his Royal Perſon to aſſiſt him in the Government. This being digeſted into Writing was Signed by many; others only promiſing Verbally to Contribute their utmoſt thereunto.

Theſe particulars ſeemed now to be reaſonably well complyed with, for *Villa Sierra* was retired to the Monaſtry of *St. Lawrence* at the *Eſcurial*, and his Lady and Children Lodged by the Kings recommendation in the Palace there, which with the Monaſtry and College compoſeth that famous building ſeven Leagues from *Madrid*. *Don John* was called by both their Majeſties, and they Separated one from the other. The Queens party and many indifferent

Perſons thought this a ſufficient poſture of Security for *Don John*'s coming without his Army, and much endeavour was uſed to perſuade him thereunto, to which end, and to inſtruct himſelf in all the remaining Difficulties, the *Cardinal of Aragon* went out the 18th. to meet his Highneſs, the *Duke of Medina Sidonia*, and *Don Antonio de Toledo*, eldeſt Son of the *Duke of Alva*, being gone hence before at three in the Morning, with about four hundred Gentlemen their followers to ſurround the Eſcurial, and prevent the Marquis de *Villa Sierra*'s Eſcape, for which they had an order under the King's hand. The Cardinal met *Don John* twelve Leagues off, and after two Conferences with him returned hither on the 21*ſt*. and had immediately Audience of the King in the *Retiro*, and afterwards of the Queen in the Pallace, repreſenting the indiſpenſable Neceſſity of ſending away the Regiment of Guards before *Don John* would think it ſafe for him to come without his Troops; accordingly order was given that night for their March by break of day next morning towards *Catalunna*, which was performed under the Conduct of their Major, the *Conde de Aguilar* Lieutenant Colonel remaining in *Madrid*, who hath had the cheif Command of that Guard; the Cardinal on the Death of the *Marquis de Aytona* having taken on himſelf the Title of Colonel without exerciſe. It muſt be here remembred that this Regiment had its Original Foundation in the year 1669. From certain Jealouſies then conceived by the Queen againſt *Don John of Auſtria*, after that appearing in this Neighbourhood with five hundred Horſe, he had forced away from the Miniſtry Father *Nitard*, a German

Jeſuit

Jeſuit naturalized, here then her Majeſty's *Confeſſor*, *Inquiſidor General* of the Council of State, and *Junta del Govierno*, now a Cardinal at *Rome*.

The Duke of *Medina Sidonia*, and Don *Antonio de Toledo* beſieging the Eſcurial from Sunday the 17th. intercepted by their Spies abroad ſeveral Perſons and Packets deſigned from *Madrid*, to the *Marquis de Villa Sierra*, and ſome of the Monks his Confidents; by which they learnt that beſides his Perſon he had a great Treaſure concealed there. The Prior refuſed to ſurrender him up, not to betray the immunities of the Church; but the Noblemen ſuffering none of the Monks to paſs in or out, cutting of all Communication, and even their ſupplies of Neceſſary Proviſions, and threatning to keep them under that diſtreſs till they might have liberty to ſeek him throughout the Convent, they at length opened their Doors, and a guard being ſet immediately on the *Marchioneſs*, after two days ſearch on the 22d. 8 in the morning, they found the Marquis where he lay hid in a private place of one of the Monks Cells, to which they were directed by the Treachery of a Servant belonging to the Monaſtry. He offered to the Perſon that Diſcovered him two thouſand Doblones to hold his peace, but it could not Defend him from being immediately delivered into the *Duke of Medina Sidonia's Power*, of whom the Marquis requeſted only that he would Treat that Poor Woman, meaning his Wife, civily; The Guard was taken off, and the Lady at Liberty came to *Madrid* next day; the *Marquis*, Conducted by the Duke to *Roſas* 3 Leagues off, and there detained in Expectation of Order for

the diſpoſal of him; whilſt *Don Antonio de Toledo* remained at the *Eſcurial*, making inquiſition for inventorying his Goods and Treaſure, which Yeſterday was brought hither in Sixteen Waggons, and with what hath been already found in this Town is ſaid to amount unto 3 millions of Ducats in Jewels, Coin, Plate and Tapiſtry. He was obſerved to bear his misfortune with much equality of mind, till as he was coming Priſoner on the way, one of his Dependants taken by a Party was brought to the Duke of *Medina* with a Pacquet; which as ſoon as *Villa Sierra* ſaw, he Changed Countenance extreamly, and at length Recollecting himſelf, prayed the Duke that he would view thoſe Papers alone, without participating the ſame to others, the Duke anſwered, that if they were of ſuch a Nature neither would himſelf peruſe them; ſo without opening he ſent the Pacquet Immediately to the King. The News of the *Marquis*'s being Priſoner reached *Don John of Auſtria* the ſame 22d. in the evening, and Concurring with that of the Regiments leaving the Court, accelerated his Reſolution of waiting on the King without farther delay. The *Conde de Monterey* hath commanded his Army ſince their entrance into *Caſtile*, and taken great Pains in Gathering, Quartering, and Keeping them together, ſo leaving the ſame to his Conduct, with Direction not to approach nearer to the Court than eight Leagues till farther order, *Don John travelled* all that night attended by very few, and reached *Madrid* by ſix in the morning, laſt Saturday the 23. entring the *Retiro* a back way, he went directly to the King's bed ſide, was with him about an hour, and thence betaking himſelf to his own appartment, ſpent the reſt of the day

in

in receiving as many Viſits and Compliments from the *Grandees* and Nobility as the time would permit, the *German* Ambaſſador being one. The next day, beſides his attendance on the King, and diſpatch as firſt Miniſter, which he immediately entred upon, was imployed in the like manner, and that Morning I viſited him, was received very favourably, and told him how welcome the News would be to the King my Maſter of his Highneſſes Arrival, and the Charge he had taken of theſe Affairs, for the particular knowledge and eſteem his Majeſty had of his Perſon. He anſwered with much Devotion to the King and his Royal Highneſs, whom he had the honour to be known to in *Flanders*, and that he would be ſtill ready to expreſs his obedience to any of their Commands. We then talked a little touching the diſorderly form of this Government ſince the Death of the King his Father; a diſcourſe which himſelf fomented, and ſeemed well enough pleaſed with: I confeſſed that the diſeaſe of the State was thought to be ſo deeply rooted, as to need the ableſt Phyſician in the *Monarchy*, and that his Highneſs's great Parts and Experience, would apply the moſt proportionable remedies. I pray God ſays he that I do not Err more than all the reſt. Then asked me ſome thing about the Peace, ſaying it was reported that the *French* recoiled, and ſeemed leſs inclined to it then twelve months ago. I Anſwered, that the Succeſſes of War would ſtill Govern thoſe of the Treaty, but that I had not advice of any new difficulties therein on the ſide of *France*. Being the firſt Viſit to bid him Welcome only, without preparing him by asking an hour before hand, and ſeveral Grandees and Miniſters waiting without to Salute him; I forbore mentioning any thing at this

this time touching our National dependancies before theſe Councils, which have been all at a Stand for want of a Supreme Director ſince the Commotions againſt *Villa Sierra*; ſo riſing I took leave of him, and he accompanyed me to the door of the Room where we ſate, a Crowd of the Nobility preſſing in upon him while it was opened for me to go out. Next day the 25th, the King's pleaſure was Signifyed to the *Admiral of Caſtile* Maſter of the Horſe, that he ſhould leave *Madrid*, and not come within twenty Leagues till farther Order, four days time being allowed him to provide for his Journey. *Alvarado* the King's Jeſter, an imployment tho' of an ill name, but much Authority at Court, was alſo ſent away, and the being baniſhed at the ſame time with a Man of that profeſſion, was a great Circumſtance of the Admiral's Reſentment. The *Marchioneſs* of *Villa Sierra* was Commanded to depart ten Leagues off, ſo ſhe went to *Toledo*. The *Marquis* her Husband ordered to be kept in a Caſtle at *Conſuegra* eighteen Leagues from hence, where the Duke of *Medina Sidonia* will leave him this night. Great accuſations are reported to be framing againſt him, as yet I know not to what Articles they will be reduced. The Nobility have been his chief Proſecutors, the People leſs Violent in this Caſe than they uſe to be againſt Cheif Miniſters of State.

Orders are ſaid to be iſſued out for the taking into Cuſtody ſeveral Men in great Charges, the *Conde de Aranda* Captain General of *Galicia*, the *Conde de Montixo Maeſtre de Campo General of Eſtremadura*, and *Don Feliz Nieto de Sylva, Governour of Cadiz*. Several Officers of all degrees will be changed as well about the King's Perſon as his Councils. The *Conde de Benevente* is dead, and his

Son

Son the *Conde de Luna* ſucceeds to his Title and Eſtate. The *Conde de Monterey* hath beſtirred himſelf exceedingly in this Confederation of the Grandees, and is in much favour with *Don John*; he came from the Army 8 or 9 Leagues off the 24th, and returned the 26, with Orders ſome ſay to diſmiſs, or ſend them to *Catalunna*, others for their March nearer to this Court, that the King may have the entertainment of viewing them, I know not yet the certainty. The cloud of inteſtine Broils ſo much dreaded here of late, is vaniſhed at the preſence of *Don John*; but, tho' the water at home grow ſmoother, the Storm ſtill threatneth *Flanders* and *Sicily*. *Don John* is at the helm, and hath now the abſolute Government, what Courſe he will Steer we muſt learn from time.

I am, &c.

Sir *W. GODOLPHIN*,
TO Mr.
SECRETARY COVENTRY.

Madrid, February, 10th, N.S. 167⅝.

Right Honourable,

ON the $\frac{10}{20}$ paſt I delivered to this King the Anſwer, which yours of 14th, *December* brought from our Maſter, to the Letter written from hence, notifying his Catholick Majeſty's Match with the Arch Dutcheſs his Niece, making uſe alſo of the ſame opportunity to give him the *Enora buena* of the Emperor's with the Princeſs of *Newburgh*, which the *German* Ambaſſadour had Communicated to me: and from this function at the *Buen Retiro* where the King ſtill remains I paſſed

ſed to the Palace, and Complemented the Queen on the ſame ſubject, who hath not ſeen the King ſince his Eſcape from her the 14th laſt month at night. Neither hath *Don John* of *Auſtria* viſited her Majeſty, for on the 23d the day of his arrival he asked leave to wait on her, but She excuſing Herſelf then on the *Iacqueca*, or *Headach*, her wonted infirmity, the afternoon of next day was appointed, when She expected him for ſeveral hours, but the King forbid him to go, on motives variouſly reported; ſome ſay to avoid importunities and expoſtulations wherewith her Majeſty would certainly have preſſed and perhaps provoked him; others that an Inſinuation had been made to the King of ſome ſecret deſign on the Life of *Don John* as he ſhould paſs to the Queen's appartment.

I believe a mixture of theſe two may have compoſed the reaſon of his not paying that Ceremony.

The Marquis *de Villa Sierra* remaineth in the Caſtle at *Conſuegra*, to which place as he was carried Priſoner by the Duke of *Medina Sidonia*, his Wife paſſing towards *Toledo* at the ſame time, the ways croſſing each other, they happened to meet, and by the Duke's permiſſion had conference together about an hour.

Proclamation hath been publiſhed, forbidding under great penalties the concealment of that unfortunate Favourite's Eſtate, whence every day produceth new diſcoveries thereof, which is all Embargued, and will be confiſcated to the King, tho as yet I hear of no Proceſs in form of Juſtice commenced againſt him. Henceforward he is to be mentioned by his naked name only, *Don Fernando de Valenzuela*, being degraded from all the Honours and Places wherewith he was dignifyed,

nifyed, which are declared void by ſeveral Decrees relating to the reſpective qualifications which they Annul. That for the uncovering him of his Grandeeſhip, the rock of offence to theſe great Men, I have tranſlated into *Engliſh*, and here encloſe, being of a tenour without Example in the Hiſtory or Antiquities of this Kingdom, and one of the beſt Compliments *Don John* at his entrance upon the firſt Miniſtry could make to the Grandees, who by the late Revolutions have Cooperated to the placing him ſo near the Royal Throne.

I have yours of *January* 1*ſt*, and no more to ſay to the Conſulſhip of *Alicante* than what you have in mine of *December* the 31*ſt*, and 27*th*, paſt. Sir *Patience Ward* Alderman of *London* ſent me a Letter from his Majeſty of the 19*th* laſt *November*, with an Order of Council on his Petition about his Ship, St. *John of London*, requiring me to demand Reſtitution of the Lading, Reparation of Damages, &c. I have written to Sir *Patience* an account at large of all the proceedings on this buſineſs, wherein I had made ſeveral inſtances before my receipt of his Majeſty's Commands, and have ſince the ſame preſented a Memorial to the King, which, with the other four Papers encloſed, will ſhew the preſent State thereof.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, To Mr. *SECRET. COVENTRY.*

Madrid, February 24th. 167⅝.

Right Honourable,

MY Narrative of the 27 paſt mentioned the three Points compoſing the Subſtance of the Union, wherein ſeveral of theſe Grandees, and

and others of the Nobility, Joined and engaged with *Don John of Auſtria*, for the ſeperating the King from the Queen his Mother, to whoſe influences and authority were attributed the Diſorders and Evils of this Monarchy, the Impriſoning *Don Fernando Valenzuela*, and the eſtabliſhment and conſervation of *Don John* near the King's Perſon. I have now procured a Copy of the Inſtrument ſigned by them to that effect, which goeth herewith, and a tranſlation of it out of *Spaniſh*, being of a curious Nature, perhaps without Example in any Hiſtory, and becauſe the true Judgment of future Accidents that may happen in the ſequel of this Story, as well relating to the publick Affairs, as to the Perſon of the King, Queen, *Don John*, and ſeveral of the Nobility, will depend on the knowledge of this; wherein the Clauſes of ſeperating the King for ever from the Queen his Mother, and of not only the eſtabliſhing but alſo the conſervation of *Don John* near unto his Majeſty, will deſerve a particular remark, as contributing exceedingly to the Fortification and Strength of this Prince's Intereſt in the Government. Thoſe others touching the Violence the King was ſaid to ſuffer in his Will and Underſtanding, and conſequently the interpretation of his Mind, contrary to what he ſhould Sign or Pronounce, *and the raiſing of Forces to be Judges of the King's Will, are Points of ſo delicate a nature, as all the School Learning I could reach unto at* Oxford, *doth not furniſh me with a diſtinction to excuſe the ſame from the cenſure of at leaſt an Ill Example.* In a word my Judgment on this Revolution is, that the Materiality thereof will be very advantagious to this Monarchy, *Don John* being

Out of Cypher.

being a Prince of Rare Endowments, and free from thoſe vices which uſually Poiſon the Fountains of Government; of an admirable Underſtanding, Dexterity and Experience, equal to the various Adminiſtrations and Neceſſities of the State at Home or Abroad, by Land or Sea, in Peace or War. Touching the formal part of the proceedings in order to this Change, let thoſe anſwer who have acted therein.

I have had ſeveral conferences with *Don John*, the Matter whereof hath been partly the repetition of all the Negotiations that hath been of late Years between *England* and *Spain*, the Miſtakes, Succeſſes or Miſcarriages therein, partly thoſe that had been between this Crown and the other Potentates of *Europe*; eſpecially their preſent Confederates, partly many hard caſes and pretentions of our Merchants and Factories within theſe Dominions that have long depended, whereof he hath already diſpatched ſeveral to the great ſatisfaction of the Intereſſed, as I ſhall give your Honour an Account hereafter, and partly the Domeſtick Affairs of this Government, Out of Cypher. *wherein he hath conſulted me on two different occaſions, and made me the Complement of having enlightned him more clearly than any of the* Spaniſh *Miniſters had done on the ſame Subjects. Yeſterday he held me in long diſcourſe, lamenting the neglects of the late Miniſters here in Cultivating a Stricter Friendſhip with the King my Maſter, and inſinuating as if he would bend his cares that way, although he ſaid the Stream of their Intelligence from the* North *ran full of diſcouragement from the contemplation of a very cloſe intelligence between the Courts of* England *and* France, *I told him it was worth the conſidering whether or no their Intelligence did*

did not flow from Springs corrupted by the Paſſion, or Jealouſies of their unwary Miniſters, or the Intereſt of ſome of their Allies to render our Friendſhip ſuſpected here, giving him examples of both; and concluding, that I hoped the Glory of Uniting the Crowns of England *and* Spain *by ſome indiſſolvable bond, was reſerved for his* Highneſs, *and that mine ſhould be to imploy my ſelf as the meaneſt Inſtrument in a work ſo reciprocally beneficial to both Nations, becauſe I was aſſured that I ſhould that way moſt pleaſe my Maſter; he replied that he would on his part do all within his power to deſerve his Majeſty's good opinion, and then entertained me on the diſpair of ſaving two or three of their Principal Towns in the* Netherlands *this next Campaigne, without his Majeſty's powerful interpoſition towards the moſt Chriſtian King, by either fair or foul means, whereunto he hoped the Parliament would contribute, and ſeemed to depend much on ſome efficacious inſtance from thence, for the prevention of the* French *farther conqueſt on that ſide. This Morning he ſent to me by his Secretary the encloſed Letter for his Majeſty, being the ſecond which his Highneſs hath written to the King ſince his coming to the direction of theſe Affairs.* *I am*, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*,

To the Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, January 25*th*. N.S. 167⅚.

My Lord,

Out of Cypher. *I Have the honour of your Lordſhip's of* January 18*th*, *and in obedience to the Precept of ſending your Lordſhip tranſcripts of the news here, I can at preſent only ſend Copies of* 4 *Papers for your information; the* Cyphered *part in one of them relateth to a diſpatch I wrote Yeſterday to Mr. Secretary* Coventry, *which I have not time*

time now to put into Cypher for your Lordſhip, but I will ſend it by the next. Theſe People deſpair of ſaving two or three of their principal Towns in Flanders *this next Campaign, without the King our Maſter's powerful interpoſition towards his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty by either fair or foul means, whereunto they hope the Parliament will contribute, and depend much on ſome powerful inſtance from thence for the preventing the* French *farther Conqueſts on that ſide.*

Don John of Auſtria is now very abſolute in this Government, which needeth a Prince of his Credit, Authority, Experience and great Talent, which appeareth to me very admirable, and of an univerſal extent to all ſort of Affairs. He remembreth your Lordſhip from having known you in *Flanders*, and the other day enquired of me touching your Perſon and Affairs, expreſſing an Eſteem and Affection towards both. *I wiſh your Lordſhip would take Occaſion from hence to write to him a Complement on his Catholick Majeſty's having called him to the expedition of Affairs of this Government, mentioning my having written to you his knd expreſſions of your Lordſhip, and referring to me for ſuch Additions as you ſhall think fit, I find by his Frank manner of Converſe with me, and by what I underſtand from others, that he hath conceived a very Advantageous Opinion of me, to that degree, as he hath twice deſired Conference with me to conſult my Opinion on ſome of the domeſtick Affairs that have hapned here, making me the Compliment that in ſome things pertaining to this Government. I have enlightned him more clearly than others.* Out of Cypher.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*,

To the

LORD ARLINGTON.

Madrid, February the 25th. *N. S.* 1677.

Right Honourable,

I Juſt now received a Letter from the Secretary of State *Don Pedro Coloma*, a Copy whereof goeth here encloſed, participating to me the ſubſtance of what his Catholick Majeſty writeth to the King our Maſter touching the Imminent danger of *Flanders*, from the early Preparation and Motion of the moſt *Chriſtian King*, and repreſenting the Common Intereſt of *England* with *Spain* for the Defence of thoſe Provinces, imploring therefore his Majeſty's endeavour to prevent the firſt Impulſes of the French deſigns by ſuch an Effort and Means, as may moſt Efficaciouſly compaſs ones end ſo Important for the Reciprocal Conveniencies of both Crowns, and Facilitating the concluſion of a good Peace.

Which being to the ſame effect of what I troubled you with Yeſterday in Cypher and of *Don John of Auſtria*'s Letter to his Majeſty then encloſed. I extend this no farther then the Subſcribing,

I am, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, to the *LORD ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, March the 25th. 1677.

My Lord,

MY laſt was of this day Month, and the trouble of this is only to cover the five encloſed Papers, which will ſhew your Lordſhip the News of this Court, and is in Obedience to your Lordſhip's Command which ought always to be a Law to me, and ſhall punctually be obſerv'd upon all Occaſions.

After the Eſtabliſhment of *Don John of Auſtria* in the firſt Miniſtry, much endeavours were uſed by the Queens partiality for her Preſervation near the King, on her promiſe not to meddle with publick Affairs, which being altogether repugnant to the preſent Intereſt of the State, and particular agreement of the Nobility, who concurred in the Union touching the perpetual ſeparation of the King from his Mother, was not only denied, but even the Liberty of her Majeſty's taking leave of the King before her departure from *Madrid*; which ſhe was much urged to haſten for the clearing of the Palace in order to his Majeſty's return thither.

Accordingly on Shrove-Tueſday the 1*ſt*. Inſtant 8 in the Morning, the Queen with all her Family went to *Aranjuez* the King's Houſe of Pleaſure ſeven Leagues off, to remain there till the *Alcazar* at *Toledo*, the place of the deſigned Retirement, be furniſhed and accommodated for her better recep-

tion: The diſpoſitions whereof are undertaken by the Cardinal of *Aragon* Arch-Biſhop of that See, to whoſe Conduct and Counſels the Queen hath chiefly reſigned her ſelf ſince the late revolutions here. *Alcala*, a City and Univerſity 5 Leagues off, where that Arch-Biſhop hath the Temporal as well as Spiritual Jurisdiction, was at firſt choſen for her Majeſty's abode, and the Epiſcopal Houſe there fitted in order thereunto, but afterwards it was thought too near *Madrid* for the intended Separation, altho' that Argument was qualified by alleaging the unhealthineſs of the Air about *Alcala*. *Toledo* is 12 Leagues from hence, being about thirty ſix Engliſh Miles, and yet I think the Cardinal would have had more thanks if he had adviſed her Majeſty to the choice of ſome remoter place for her ordinary Reſidence.

The Office of her *Mayor domo Mayer*, void ſince the Duke of *Infantado*'s Death, was offered to ſeveral of the firſt Rank, who all refuſed it as an Hereſie contrary to their worſhip of the Riſing-Sun, and to avoid the tying of their Fortunes to thoſe of declining greatneſs. This and the manner of the Queens leaving *Madrid*, in whom ſo many lines of Royal Blood and Majeſty concenter, Daughter of one Emperor, Siſter of another, Wife of the late King of *Spain*, and Mother of the preſent, Ten Years Regent of the Monarchy, without the Reſpect or Compliment of one Perſon of either Sex, among ſo many as Flouriſh here from the Bounty of her Government, to accompany her out of Town, or viſit her ſince ſhe hath been gone, beſides thoſe of her Family, was a Spectacle and Document of the great Viciſſitude of humane things, and Vanity of the higheſt condition on Earth.

On

On the 7th. Inſtant the King paſſed from the *Buen Retiro* to the Palace in publick, *Don John* ſitting next the Horſes, the Duke of *Medina Celi Sumiller de Corps*, and the Conſtable of *Caſtille Mayor domo Mayor* both in one boot of the Coach, and the *Conde de Talara primer de Cavallerizo* in the other. If *Don John* had not been there, thoſe two Grandees who crowded together would have ſate in his place over againſt the King; whence may be noted how much Diſtinction and Preheminence that Prince pretendeth to before the reſt, multitudes of People filling the Streets to ſee this Solemnity.

The Vice-Chancellor of *Aragon Don Melchor Navarro* is removed from that Charge, by a decree in terms of ſenſible Mortification to him, and the Cardinal made Preſident of that Council.

The Prince of *Stigliano* was baniſhed to *Leon*, which the Duke of *Alva* his Father in Law's Interceſſion got to be exchanged into *Granada*, for his better attendance on a ſuit at Law depending before that *Chancellaria* between him and the Marquis de *Leganes*.

The *Conde de Anguilar* is commanded not to come within twenty Leagues of *Madrid*, and under the like baniſhment are alſo *Don Auguſtin Spinola* of the Council of War and *Hazienda*, and *Don Pedro de Ribora* Conductor of Ambaſſadors. *Don Joſeph Pacheio* Secretary of the *Camara*, and *Eſtampilla* is deprived of that Office, and *Don John Teran*, one of the King's *Ayudas de Camera*, ſucceedeth therein. Father *Pedro Alvarez de Montenegro* is recalled to be the King's Confeſſour in the room of Father *Gabriel Ramirez de Arellana*; and Father *Tho. Carbonel*, who refuſed the Biſhoprick of *Placentia* under *Valenzuela*'s Miniſtry is now named to that of *Siguenza*, which it is thought he will accept. The *Conde de Talaro*

executes the Office of *Cavallerizo Mayor* during the *Almirantes* baniſhment; and the *Marquis de Algava* who had been placed in the ſame while *Talara* was removed, is to have the Government of *Oran*, when *Don Inigo de Toledo*'s term expireth. The Marquis *de Trucifal* is *Maeſtre de Camp General* of *Sicily*, and to be ſucceeded in the Government of *Ceuta* by *Don Diego de Portugal*. The Marquis *de Falces* is made Captain General of *Galicia* in the *Conde de Arandas*'s room. *Don Pedro de Ulloa Caſtellano of Pamplona* the Capital of *Navarre*, his laſt Imployment was the Government of *Cartagena* in the *Indies*, whence he returned on the laſt Galeons.

The *Conde de Humanes* who was Ambaſſador in *Portugal* 3 Years ago is now to go under the ſame Character to the Emperor. *Don Manuel Coloma Fiſcal* of the Council of War, and Brother to the Secretary of State, goes Envoy extraordinary to *Genoua*, in the room of the Marquis *de Villa Garcia*, named to ſucceed the Marquis *de la Fuente* in the Embaſſy at *Venice*.

Sr. *Palmes Fairbone* writes, that the *Moors* preſs upon *Tangier* to hinder him from fortifying two Spots of Ground he hath encloſed within the old lines, but hitherto without effect, in ſo much as he doth not doubt the maintaining of them.

I receive much Commendation of his Majeſty's two new faſhioned Gally Frigates, which arrived at *Tangier* in eleven days from *Falmouth*, out ſailing by the way three ſeveral Squadrons of *Argerines*. They write one of them to be 122 foot in the Keele, of 32 Guns, 42 Oares, and 220 Men; and in caſe of War with *Argier* or *Sally*, ſhe may have 270 Men, named the *Charles* and Commanded by Captain *Hamilton*. The other called the *James* is 18 Foot ſhorter in the Keele, of 28 Guns and

thirty

thirty ſix Oars, Commanded by Captain *Canning*, both built after a very Commodious manner betwixt a Frigate and a Gally, and will certainly, by the advantage of their Oars, out do all other ſorts of Ships in any Weather. Theſe were in the bay of *Cadiz* the 7th. Inſtant, and two or three days after Sailed with Sr. *Robert Robinſon* in the *Aſſurance* for the *Levant*; Captain *Trevanion* in the *Yarmouth* being gone thence on the 8th. with divers Merchant-men under his Convoy, and the *Swan*, Captain *Carter*, attends many others that will not be ready till about this time. All our Engliſh Frigates which have gone from *Cadiz* Northward or Eaſtward ſince the arrival of the *Flota* laſt *November*, have carried much Treaſure for *Engliſh*, *French*, *Dutch* and *Italian* Accompts, to the very great Advantage of the Commanders.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*,

TO

the Lord *CHAMBERLAIN*.

Madrid, February the $\frac{17}{27}$ 1676.

My Lord,

THE Queen Mother removed from *Aranjuez* to *Toledo* the laſt of *March*, and was met out of Town by Deputies of the City and moſt of any conſiderable Rank there & conducted through *Arches* much Adorned and Erected on purpoſe for the greater magnificence and reception: Her Majeſty went directly to the Cathedral where the Cardinal

received her attended by the Canons, Prebends, Racioneros Officers of the Church, amounting to about three Hundred Perſons, and after two Hours ſpent in Devotion and viewing the Riches of the Church, ſhe went to *Alcazar*, ſtill attended by his Eminence. The King on notice of her Majeſty's arrival there ſent one of his *Mayor domo's de Semana* to viſit her; but as yet no other Perſon of Quality of either Sex hath Stirred out of *Madrid* to make that Compliment, and this reſerve is ſo ſtrictly maintained, that even the Fathers, Brothers and near Relations of ſuch as are *Damas* to the Queen, make ſcruple of going to *Toledo* about their Domeſtick Occaſions, through fear of being noted by the Spies of *Don John*, and ſuſpected of Machinations for the bringing again both their Majeſties together; whereof hath of late been conceived ſome Jealouſies from certain Words the King hath at ſeveral times let fall, asking how many Leagues to *Toledo*, and in how many Hours he could put himſelf there, and if his Mother would not be ſurprized at the ſight of him: to the prevention whereof many Cares are directed, and as ſome think, the ſudden reſolution of the King's Journey to *Aragon*, which is publiſhed to be the latter end of this month, for his Swearing the obſervance of the Laws and *Fueros* of that Kingdom, according to the Cuſtom and Stile of his Royal Predeceſſors.

Doctor Fias a Secular Prieſt and Curate of a Pariſh Church at *Zaragoza*, whom *Don John of Auſtria* hath of late uſed for his Confeſſor, hath been twice at the Caſtle of *Conſuegra* to confer with *Don Fernando Valenzuela*, for the Cogniſance and Determination of whoſe cauſe the following Judges are named, *Don Fernando de Arce*, *Don Antonio Sevil de Santelices*, and *Don Chriſtoval del Corral* of the

the Council of *Caſtile*, *Don Pedro Bujados* of the Council of *Aragon*, *Don Pedro Gamarra* of the Council of *Indies*, *Don Fedro Sarmiento de Toledo* of the Council of *Ordenes*, and the *Fiſcal* of the Council of *Caſtile Don Pedro de Ledeſma*, to be alſo *Fiſcal* of this cauſe.

The early Surrender of *Valenciennes* is much Reſented, ſo hath been alſo the loſs of two or three Veſſels, and about four hundred Men, deſigned for the Succour of *Sicily*: In *Cadiz* and the River of St. *Lucar* are fitting out three Men of War to Convoy Ammunition and Proviſions for that Kingdom, on which *Don Fernando Carrillo Marquis de Villa Fiel* is to Embark, being appointed to Govern the Royal Armada, the Generalſhip not being yet diſpoſed, nor the propriety taken from *Don Melchor de la Cueva* the new Duke of *Albuquerque*, who remaineth Priſoner in *Naples* where Proceſs is making againſt him for his Miſcarriages in that Charge.

The Marquis *de Carpio* is ſuppoſed to be now in *Rome* Ambaſſadour from hence to that Court, five Years having paſſed ſince his firſt nomination, but he found out Artifices to defer his going and linger on the way in hopes of ſome favourable conjuncture here, for his remaining near the King's Perſon, in order to his gaining that degree of the King's Favour, which his Father *Don Lewis de Haro* had with the laſt: his Family lately Embarked on the *Dutch* Convoy in *Allicante*, Commanded by Captain *Thomas Tobias*, ſo did alſo the Arch Biſhop of *Brindis*. The laſt from that Port adviſe Sir *Robert Robinſon*'s departure thence in the aſſurance for *Genoua*, as the *Charles Gally* and the *Lark* for *Tangier*, and the late Regiment of Guards, uſually called the *Chambergos*, were quartered in the Kingdom of *Murcia*,

Murcia, expecting ſome *Spaniſh* Ships for their Embarcation to *Italy*. From *Malaga*, Letters ſay that two Ships Arrived there from *Zante*, who ſpeak the *French* to be numerous at *Meſſina*; and to command fifteen miles from the Town, but ſo ſtreightned for Proviſions, that they are forced to ſend Ships to *Morea*, *Sclavonia*, and *Barbary* to get them, which muſt needs be a great charge. From *Cadiz* that the 13th paſt an *Engliſh* Ship of 100 Tuns, ſix Guns and 12 Men, with Rice from *Venice*, bound for the *North*, was caſt away off that Coaſt, the Mr. and one Man only drowned, called the *Hopewell* of *London*, *Edwyn Sandys*, Capt. in the ſame Storm was alſo loſt a ſmal *Algerin* Man of war, with ſeventy *Turks* and *Moors*, whereof about thirty eſcaped; ſince which hath been alſo caſt away by foul weather on the Coaſt of the *Condado* near *Guelua*, the great *Alexander*, a Ship of above 600 Tuns, and 36 Guns, Capt. *Piles* Commander, bound from *Galicia* for *Cadiz* with Timber, the Captain and 9 more ſaved, the reſt, about 50 periſhed; ſhe was formerly a *Dutch Eaſt India* Ship taken by Sir *Richard Munden* in the laſt War. On the 27th paſt, the *Oſtend* Convoy with four Merchant Ships Arrived at *Cadiz*, and about a week before a great Ship from the *Honduras*, attended with the ill ſucceſs of having loſt her *Patache*, and another Ship that was going from the *Havanna* to lade there, alſo being Attacqued by ſome *French* Privateers on that Coaſt. This arrived is very rich, bringing good ſtore of Plate, Indigo, Hides, Cacao and Sarſaperilla. Two *Aviſos* were bound for the *Weſt-Indies*, the one for *Tierra Firme*, the other for new *Spain*, to carry news that the *Flota* and *Galleons* are both to proceed this Year, though the Commerce doth not ſeem willing to have the *Flota*. The laſt bringing bad accounts, and this cannot be expected to produce better. *I am*, &c.

Sir

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*, To Mr. *SECRETARY COVENTRY.*

Madrid, April the 21*ſt*. 1677

Right Honourable,

LAST *Saturday* I Received yours of *March* 19th, expreſſing his Majeſty's diſpleaſure at the extravagant proceeding of *Don Bernardo de Salinas*, and *Manuel Fonſeca* the *Spaniſh* Conſul in *London*, which had provoked the Meſſage delivered to them by Mr. Secretary *Williamſon* for their leaving the Kingdom, and confinement in the mean time to their Houſe. The day following I had an ordinary Audience of this King to wiſh him a good *Eaſter*, according to the ſtile here, and having made that complement, I asked leave to expoſe to him ſomething of buſineſs, whereupon he bid the Grandees and Gentlemen of his Bed-Chamber withdraw, and I then told him that the K. my Maſter, had commanded me to repreſent unto his Majeſty, the great offence he had taken at the unworthy Carriage and Machination of *Don Bernardo de Salinas*, ſent into *England* by the Duke of *Villa Hermoſa*, againſt his Royal Perſon, Authority and good order of his Government, particularly his inſolent Accuſing of his Majeſty to certain Members of Parliament, by ſuggeſtions which had no other foundation than that of Malice and an imprudent endeavour to ſow diſcord between the King and that his great Council, in whoſe Union and good underſtanding the Affairs of *Spain* are ſo deeply Intereſſed. Wherefore, that his Majeſty moved by a juſt indignation at thoſe proceedings, had commanded the ſaid *Salinas* to depart his Dominions within

in the term of twenty days, as alſo the Conſul *Fonſeca*, who had been detected in certain workings of the like nature, not doubting but that on his Return to *Flanders* the Duke of *Villa Hermoſa*, on his own motive, or by his Catholick Majeſty's Command, would reflect upon him by ſuch demonſtrations as may ſhew the world his Majeſty's diſpleaſure at thoſe practices, which ought to be ſo much the more, by how much the evil example of them hath been againſt the *Decoro* and Authority of all Sovereign Princes.

But I was to aſſure his Majeſty this accident ſhould not any way diminiſh the favourable Reception of the *Count de Bergeick*, who was earneſtly expected, nor of any publick Miniſter whom his Majeſty ſhould think fit to ſend into *England*, nor ſlacken the King my Maſter's Activity in procuring what remedies he can reaſonably to the preſent condition of the *Spaniſh Netherlands*, the conſervation whereof imployeth a great part of his Royal Care. The King's Anſwer was only that he would conſider of the matter, nor doth he ever give any other. I told him that I would for his better remembrance put into writing what I had ſaid, as *Don John of Auſtria* deſired me to do, having ſpoken to him the night before of the buſineſs, and next morning the 19th, I ſent the ſame to *Don Geronimo de Equia*, Secretary of the Univerſal diſpatch, and in the form you will ſee in the encloſed Copy. *Don John* was much ſurpriſed at the thing, and at firſt expreſſed himſelf upon it with leſs then his uſual moderation, being concerned, as I found beſides the matter it ſelf, for the Perſon of *Don Bernardo*, whoſe Brother is one of his Domeſticks, but when I aggravated to him thoſe particulars your Letter inſtructed me in, ſhewing

ſhewing the inſolence of what he had ſuggeſted, without any ground, to ſeveral Members of Parliament, the dangerous conſequence of ſuch Actions, and particularly the impediment they gave to the *Spaniſh* Intereſts in our Court, which obliged me to a long diſcourſe, he confeſſed that what I ſaid ſeemed very reaſonable. I have alſo ſpoken on the Subject to ſeveral Councellors, and the Secretary of State, and believe I have left them well ſatisfyed. I have not mentioned *Salinas* with the Title of his Catholick Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary, which it ſeems he hath arrogated to himſelf in *England*; becauſe I am aſſured here from ſuch as ought to know, that Character hath been often denyed to his reiterated and earneſt requeſt of it, and that his Credential is only from the *Duke of Villa Hermoſa*, which you will beſt diſcern by looking back into it, and, if it be no other, he can claim no higher degree of reſpect to his repreſentation, than any one ſent from the Captain General of *Tangier* to this King might do; whereby I do not mean that any Character whatſoever, tho' immediately from the King, ought to have defended him from the demonſtration of his Majeſty's diſpleaſure, under which he hath fallen, but only to uncover him of thoſe pretences, which thoſe who uſe to complain without reaſon may perhaps indiſcreetly alleage on his behalf.

The King ſet out this Morning towards *Aragon*, attended by *Don John*, the motives of it your honour will ſee briefly in the encloſed Copy of the Secretary of State's Letter, adviſing me of the ſame laſt Friday.

Thoſe who look neareſt into the *Arcana Imperii* Judge variouſly, as well touching the deſigns of the Journey, as of the Time his Majeſty will remain abroad. My own remarks may trouble you by the next, *I am*, &c. Sir

Sir *W. GODOLPHIN*,
To the Lord *CHAMBERLAIN*.

Madrid, *May* 5th. 77.

My Lord,

I Hope my late ſeveral Pacquets have come ſafe to your Lordſhip's hand, this is only to accompany the encloſed Copies of what I ſend to Mr. *Secretary Coventry*, with conſtant profeſſion of being ever with gratitude and true reſpect.

Yours, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*
Letters of Advice
To the Lord *ARLINGTON*.

Madrid, May the 5th, 1677.

My Lord,

THE King ſet out from this Court towards *Aragon* the 21*ſt* laſt month, in order to his Swearing unto the Laws and *Fueros* of that Kingdom, having been invited and preſſed earneſtly to this Journey by Deputies which came from thence in a very ſolemn manner laſt *September*; and we hear his Majeſty is ſafely Arrived at *Zaragoza*, received there, as every where elſe on the way, with loud Acclamations of the People, and much variety of entertainments for the Royal divertiſement: his Majeſty hath carried with him a ſlender and limitted Train in compariſon of what his Anceſtors were wont to do on ſuch occaſions, the Council of State and all the other Counſels and Tribunals remaining in *Madrid*, as likewiſe all the Ambaſſadors and Foreign Miniſters, there

there being no other alteration in the method of Affairs by this abſence of the King, then during his uſual Retreat to *Aranjuez*, or the *Eſcurial*, Expreſſes going every night hence with the Conſultas, &c. of the ſeveral Councils which arrive at *Zaragoza* in two days, whence others return as regularly with the Reſolutions and Decrees. Beſides *Don John*, the Principal Perſons waiting on the King, are the *Duke of Medina Celi ſumiller de Corps*, the *Conſtable of Caſtille Mayor domo Mayor*, the *Conde de Talara firſt Cavallerizo*, who during the *Almirantes* baniſhment performs the Office of *Cavallerizo Mayor*, the two ancienteſt Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber were only named for the Journey *viz.* the *Conde's de Monterey*, and *Los Arcos*, but divers others of that Charge follow alſo by the King's permiſſion, as the *Conde de Propeſa*, Duke of *Paſtana*, &c. The Conſtable of *Caſtille* fell ſick by the way at *Siguenſa*, but is now on his recovery.

Don Melchor Portocarrero, *Don John of Auſtria*'s chief Favourite, and Gentleman of his Bed-Chamber, is made of the Council of War, and Commiſarie General of *Spain*, in the room of the *Marques de Ontiveros* lately deceaſed. *Don Gonzalo de Cordoua*, who hath been theſe ſix years paſt Preſident of the Contractation Houſe of *Seville*, hath taken poſſeſſion of the Preſidentſhip of *Hazienda*, and ſome ſay that his Predeceſſor *Don Lope de los Rios* ſhall be Arch-Biſhop of *Granada*. *Don John de Idiaquez Yſaſi* is made Conductor of Ambaſſadors, in the room of *Don Pedro Rivera*, who hath been baniſhed from Court theſe two months, this Office is in the interim only, *Don Manuel Lyra Envoy* in *Holland* having the propriety, *Don Geronimo de Velaſco* goeth to be Governour of the Canary Iſlands,

Iſlands, in the room of *Don Joſeph de Tapia*, who having Embarked to Paſs into the Iſlands was beaten back by contrary weather to *Gibralter*, and there died. Mean while *Don John de Balboa* the laſt Governour having notice that *Tapia* was ready to Sail from *Cadiz*, Freighted an *Engliſh* Veſſel and came away without expectation of his Succeſſors Arrival, which the Councel of War hath highly reſented, forbidding him to approach near *Madrid* and it is thought he will be ſent Priſoner to *Oran*. The *Conde de Ernanunnez* is gon to Embark for *Sicily*, with the quality of General *de Bataille*, the *Conde de Villa-Alonzo* is Married to the Widow *Condeſa de Alvadeliſte* the Conſtable of *Caſtilles* Siſter; and the *Conde de Benavente*, within fifteen days after the death of his firſt Lady to *Donna Emanuela de Zunniga*, the Duke of *Bejar*'s Siſter, a young Lady adorned with great Beauty and rare endowments of Mind, having been educated under the influences and example of a Mother of very admirable qualifications.

They write from *Tangier* the $\frac{13}{23}$ paſt, that altho' they could not maintain the ground taken in for want of *Paliſado*'s, to ſupply the room of thoſe the Enemy took away by Night, having for that purpoſe Aſſembled the whole Country, yet the *Moors* had demanded a Ceſſation of Arms, and the Governour of *Alcazar*, impowered by King *Muly Iſmael*, ſent in two conſiderable *Moors*, and a *Jew* to Treat; whoſe Propoſitions being refuſed they returned, and afterwards the ſaid Governour ſent in a *Jew* with eaſier Propoſals and Aſſurances, that if Sir *Palmes Faireborn* would ſend a Gentleman to Treat at *Alcazar*, there was no doubt but that

that they ſhould come to an Agreement, where upon Captain *James Leſly* was ſent out with one Mr. *Cuthart* for his Secretary, who had written to *Tangier* the civil Reception they had found, promiſing to themſelves a good Iſſue.

From *Malaga*, that on the 26*th* paſt, Captain *Ruſſel* in the *Reſerve*, and *Wyborne* in the *Pearl*, returning from having Convoyed the *Bacallaos* Ships to *Legorn*, ſailed thence towards *Tangier*, in company of the *James* Gally.

From *Cadiz*, That *Don Feliz Nieto de Silva*, Governour of that Place, was commanded to retire to *Eſixa* till farther Order, the ground of his Diſgrace not yet declared. The *Conde Portallano*, Governour of St. *Lucar*, being appointed to govern *Cadiz* in the interim. That a ſmall *Engliſh* Veſſel, newly arrived there from *Boſton* in *New-England*, in ſix Weeks time, laden with *Baccallao* and *Pipe-Staves*, reported, Sir *John Berry*, with three Ships more, to be ſafe arrived at the Port of *Frapahanack* in *Virginia*, where he landed 1500 Soldiers, to ſubdue the late Inſurrections there.

From *Allicante*, That the Prince of *Piombino*, with his Lady and Family, were come thither from *Italy*, intending for *Madrid*; and that the Plague was again very hot in *Argier*. The Marquis *de Liche* hath, at length, entered on his Embaſſy at *Rome*, where he arrived the 13*th* of *March*, and had Audience of the Pope the next Day.

The Countrymen in ſeveral Parts of this Kingdom, have raiſed Corn of late, and Bread to double the Value, on a Rumour ſpread about, that Gold and Silver would fall in Price. I know not yet what ground there is for the Report,

but it is probable enough that ſome ſuch thing is in deſign.

I am, &c.

Letter of Advice

To Mr. *RICHARDS.*

Madrid, May 19. 77.

SIR,

Don Pedro de Aragon being appointed by His Majeſty to preſide the *Cortes* of *Aragon*, began his Journey thither on *Wedneſday* the 12*th* Inſtant, paſſing through the principal Street in this Town with great State, in the manner following; The Cardinal, his Brother, led the way, accompanied, in his own Coach, by the Duke of *Arcos* and his two Sons, the Duke of *Torres Novas*, and *Don Gabriel*; immediately after the Cardinal went two Trumpeters, clad in very rich Liveries of green Velvet and Gold Lace, which were followed by fifty *Azemilas*, covered with as many rich ſumpter Clothes of red Velvet, with *Don Pedro*'s Arms embroidered on them in Silver and Gold, *&c.* Every fifth *Azemilas* being led by a Footman. Theſe were followed by fifteen Lacquies on Mules, clad in the ſame Livery with the Trumpeters; then followed *Don Pedro* in his richeſt Coach, wherein he was accompanied by the Marquis of *Aſtorga*, and Duke

of

of *Veraguas*; after this went ſix Pages, and four *Aquillas de Camara* on Horſeback, all clad in the ſame Liveries; next to theſe followed two other Coaches of *Don Pedro*, full of his Gentlemen; and, to bring up the Rear, ſix other *Azemilas* laden with the Neceſſaries for the Kitchen.

The Conſtable of *Caſtile*, recovered of his Indiſpoſition which detained him at *Siguenza* ſome Days, is ſince arrived at *Zaragoza*.

The Plague is renewed at *Cartaxena*, whereupon the Guards are ſo likewiſe throughout this Kingdom, prohibiting all Correſpondence with that City.

The Marquis *de Mancera*, ſometime Ambaſſador in *Germany*, and ſince that Vice-Roy of *New-Spain* is gone to reſide at *Toledo*, being made *Major-Domo*, Mayor to the Queen.

The Advices we have of His Majeſty's Fregates in theſe Seas are, That on the ſecond Inſtant, the *Dragon*, Sir *Roger Strickland*; the *Reſerve*, Captain *Ruſſel*; the *Portſmouth*, Captain *Story*; the *Pearl*, Captain *Wyborne*; the *Saphire*, Captain *Harman*; the *Charles-Gally*, Captain *Hamilton*; the *James-Gally*, Captain *Canning*, were in the Bay of *Cadiz*; and, on the *9th*, Sir *Robert Robinſon*, in the *Aſſurance*, paſſed before *Malaga* towards *Tangier*. The *7th* Inſtant ſailed from *Cadiz* three rich *Engliſh Turky* Ships homewards, worth above three hundred thouſand Pounds *Sterling*, *viz.* the *Scipio*, the *Thomas* and *William*, and the *Britton*. The *French* Army gathereth in *Cataluna*, and ſeemeth to threaten the Siege of *Rozas*, with the aſſiſtance of certain Fregates and Gallies, which are ſaid to appear before that Place; the Prince of *Parma*, Vice-Roy of that Kingdom, tho' indiſpoſed in his Health, was haſtning from

Barcelona to the Frontier; the Generals of the *Spaniſh* Cavalry and Artillery refuſing to obey the Orders of the Duke of *Bournonville*, *Maeſtre de Camp General*: The *Spaniſh* Forces there ſcarce amount to two thouſand Horſe and three thouſand Foot.

Friday the laſt of *April*, about eight in the Morning, his Catholick Majeſty arrived at the Palace called the *Alxaferia*, a Musket-ſhot from the City of *Zaragoza*, where he was ſaluted with the Acclamations of an infinite number of People, that had concurred on the News of His Majeſty's approach. His Cuſtom, on the way, was to riſe at Five a Clock moſt Mornings, for his more convenient Travelling. The Towns of greateſt note he entred in Coach, the others on Horſeback. In *Alcala* he ſaw the Body of St. *Diego*; and in *Daroca* hapened a Circumſtance worthy obſervation: for a Woman, amongſt a great Crowd of People, without knowing what had paſſed, and out of native ſimplicity, cried out ſo, that the King and all heard her, *Where was the Queen, and why his Mother came not with him*; which was ſaid to make ſuch impreſſion on His Majeſty, that in ſome time he recovered not the uſual Chearfulneſs of his Countenance. As ſoon as he arrived at the *Alxaferia* he repoſed ſome time, and after Dinner entertained himſelf in mounting ſeveral of his Horſes, and ſeeing the Houſe. About five in the Afternoon he began to give Audiences to thoſe which came to Complement His Majeſty on his Arrival, which were the Magiſtrates of the City, the Councils, the Governour, the Archbiſhop, the Dignities, and Canons of the Metropolitan Church, the Juſtice of *Aragon*, the Repreſentatives of the Kingdom, the

the Univerſity and the Aſſembly of St. *John*. Theſe Ceremonies being ended, His Majeſty retired, and about ten at Night went privately to viſit the Church of our Lady *del Pilar*, accompanied by *Don John of Auſtria*, and in the Chappel of our Lady he performed his Devotions, whilſt the *Salve* was ſung, where it was obſervable, that beſides the ordinary Prayer belonging to that Office, they added that of the Maſs, which is for the Kings, ſaying, *Pro Rege noſtro Carolo, & pro principe noſtro Joanne.* The next Day, *Saturday* the firſt of *May*, was deſigned for his ſolemn Entry into the City, in order whereunto, the Streets thro' which His Majeſty was to paſs, was richly hung and adorned with Tapiſtry, and many Arches of exquiſite Contrivance, with Figures and Inſcriptions ſuitable to the occaſion; and about five in the Afternoon His Majeſty mounted on Horſeback, in a Pearl colour'd Suit, with Gold and Silver Embroidery, and was received at his entrance into the City under a rich Canopy, born by ſeveral of the Magiſtrates, all of them in their Gowns of red Damask fringed with Gold: Before the King went four of the *Jurados*, and at each Stirrup the *Jurada* in Cap, and *Zalmedina* Judge in ordinary of the City, the firſt on his Right-Hand, the other on his Left, holding both of them a Cord of Silk which hung from the Bridle of the Horſe, the Grandees and Nobility followed the Canopy, and the Duke of *Hiſar* carried the naked Sword, as Chamberlain of the Kingdom: In this order they proceeded to the Church of St. *Salvador*, where the Ceremony of the Oath was to be performed; and being met at ſome diſtance by the Archbiſhop and Chapter in their richeſt Veſtments, the King a-

lighted, and was conducted into the Church by the Archbiſhop and Prieſt on each Hand of His Majeſty, where the *Te Deum* was ſung; and His Majeſty being ſeated on an Eminence erected for that purpoſe between the Quire and the great Altar, after the reading to him the *Fueros* and Laws of that Kingdom, he ſwore the obſervance of them; the Oath being adminiſtred to him in Preſence of the eight Deputies, Jurados of the City, and Councils, by the Lieutenant, who is the Senior of the Council, of the Chief Juſtice of *Arragon*, the new Chief Juſtice, *Don Lewis de Axea*, not having been then ſworn himſelf into that Office, but he was preſent at the Ceremony, which being compleated, the King was conducted to the Palace by a pair of Stairs, which correſpond from the Chappel of our Lady, where *Don John* waited for His Majeſty, who had not appeared in the Entry and Solemnity, notwithſtanding he contended for the firſt Place next the King, being convinced by the Examples of the *Infantes Don Fernando*, and *Don Carlos*, who, when *Philip* the Fourth entred *Barcelona*, had no Place near their Brother, and ſaw the Ceremonies of his Reception from a Balcone. During the function of the King's Oath there happened an unlucky Accident, for the Guardian of the Capuchins in that City ſeeing the Solemnity from a ſecret place on the top of the great Altar, fell to the Ground, and immediately died. The reſt of that Evening was ſolemnized with the running of ſeveral Bulls before the Palace, and the Night with Fires of Joy. *Sunday* the ſecond of *May*, the King clad in black, accompanied by his Highneſs, went to the *Pilar*, and in the Evening was a Bull running on the River-ſide, and at Night Luminaries.

Mun-

Munday the third in the Morning His Majeſty was *Incognito* at the extraction of Deputies of the Kingdom, which was done in St. *George*'s-Hall, and at Night had the divertiſement of a Maſquerade on Horſeback, performed by two hundred Merchants of the City, who, with Flambeaux in their hands, made ſeveral *Cariers* two by two on the River-ſide, before the Windows of the Palace.

I am, &c.

TO MY Lord CHAMBERLAIN.

Madrid, June 3. N. S. 77.

My Lord,

JUſt as I was making my Diſpatches for the *North*, late at Night, I receiv'd a Pacquet from *Don John of Auſtria*'s Secretary, from *Zaragoza*, bringing me the encloſed for your Lordſhip from his Highneſs, which I have only time to cover, and with my humble Thanks to your Lordſhip for the honour of yours of the fifth of *April*, which came to my hand three Weeks after its ordinary courſe, and by which I find my ſelf very uſefully Inſtructed, as I hope the effects thereof to the advantage of His Majeſty's Service ſhall ſhew very ſhortly, after *Don John*'s return to *Madrid*, which we expect ten days hence. I remain, with conſtant Gratitude,

Yours, &c.

Letter of Advice

To Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, July 28. 77.

SIR,

Don John of Auſtria applieth himſelf with indefatigable Zeal to remove the Corruptions which have for many Years paſt crept in by degrees into the Springs of this Government, as well by purging the very Conſtitutions of the Councils, as by diſmiſſing the ſuſpected Members thereof. *Don Garcia Mediano*, and *Don Alonzo Marques*, both Councellors of *Caſtile*, the former being alſo of the *Camara*, are commanded to retire unto their reſpective Eſtates in the Country, to ſell their Flocks of Sheep and Herds of Cattel, and then to adviſe His Majeſty of their ſo doing, in order to his farther Pleaſure. Theſe, it ſeems, were thought too intent upon that Trade to be fit Members of the *Sala de Govierno*, in a time when the exceſſive Price of Fleſh is generally complained of. It is ſaid, that the former may comply with the Order, his Cattel being all of his own Purchaſe ſince he came into the Council, but that the other will prefer the Imployment of a *Ganadero* to that of a Counſellor, his Flocks having been left to him by his Father.

On

On the *7th* Inſtant His Majeſty's Decree for retrenching the Council of the *Indies*, and ſuppreſſing the *Camara* thereof as the Places ſhould fall void, was publiſhed in that Council: The tranſlation whereof is as followeth.

To the Count of *Medellin.*

Madrid, July the *6th.* 1677.

"WHereas it doth ſo much concern my Ser-
"vice to reduce the Tribunals to the
"Standard they ought to have, as well to avoid
"the delays which ariſe from a ſuperfluous num-
"ber of Miniſters in the expedition of Affairs,
"as for the charge of Sallaries, which is encrea-
"ſed at a time when it ought rather to be re-
"trenched. I have reſolved, that the Council
"and Chamber of the *Indies* be reduced to the
"number of a Preſident, eight Councellors, one
"Fiſcal, and two Secretaries, with one chief
"Official, two Seconds, two Thirds, and two
"Places of Entertainment in each Secretaries
"Office: And becauſe it is neceſſary that the
"Counſellors ſhould be Perſons of ſufficient Ex-
"perience and Knowledge of thoſe Provinces,
"I have order'd the *Camara* of *Caſtile*, that for
"ſupply of thoſe eight Places they conſult ſome
"ſuch Perſons as have ſerved in the Tribunals of
"the *Indies*; and particularly thoſe who in pur-
"ſuance of my Orders have been promoted un-
"to and ſerved already ſometime in thoſe of
"*Spain*; and of theſe Miniſters ſhall intervene
"to me in the conſulting the Proviſions and
"other Graces which now do paſs through the

"*Ca-*

" *Camara*, the Preſident, and three Counſellors, " whom I ſhall name; nor are they to have Sal- " laries or any other Emoluments, for this rea- " ſon, more than ſuch which do belong to them " as Counſellors. The *Junta* of War is to be " compoſed of a Preſident, four Counſellors of " War, whom I ſhall appoint, and other four " Miniſters of the Council of the *Indies*; nor " for this ſhall they have Salaries or other Emo- " luments. This Diſpoſition ſhall be put in pra- " ctice according as the Places now enjoyed, as " well of the Council, *Camara*, and Secretaries " Office, as of the *Junta* of War, happen to be- " come void; my intention not being to inno- " vate with ſuch as are at preſent in actual Ser- " vice; let this be ſo underſtood.

On the 13*th* Inſtant an Order was publiſhed for a new Eſtabliſhment of the Council of *Hacienda*, or the *Revenue*, naming the *Conde de Humanes* for Preſident; and for Counſellors, *Don Antonio de Loyola*, *Don Lewis Moreno*, *Andres de Villaran*, *Don Franciſco de Herrena Enriquez*, the Marquis *de Caſtromonte*, *Don Lorenzo de Janzegur*, *Don John de Hozolleta*, and *Fernando de Villafoſia*. And for Secretaries of the ſame Council, *Andres de Villaran*, and *Don Ignatio de Rivos*; for Secretaries of Millions, *Don Fernando Navarro*. All other Perſons which formally compoſed that Tribunal being reformed, who, according to their Merits will be preferred to ſuch other Employments as ſhall offer. It was likewiſe declared, that ſuch as enjoyed thoſe Places as Portion of their Wives, ſhould retain the Salaries till ſuch time as they received ſome other Preferment; and that to ſuch who had made any pecuniary Ser-

vice

vice or Loan for the ſame, the ſeveral Summs ſhould be returned them, and Intereſt paid for the delay thereof.

On the 19*th* the Count of *Trautſon*, Embaſſador Ordinary from the Emperor, made his Publick Entry, having lived here *Incognito* ſince the 25*th* of *January* laſt, when he arrived; but he hath had, in the mean time, private Audience of the King, and three Conferences with *Don John*. His Lady and Children are here likewiſe. He hath brought Preſents from the Emperor to the King and Queen Mother; to the King a Clock of an Octangular Figure, ending in a Pyramid two Yards and a half in height, of Silver gilt with Gold, and all the Figures of Filigrane; the whole garniſh'd with a great number of Precious Stones, of *Emeralds*, *Rubies*, *Topazes*, *Jacinths*, *Torquoiſes*, and *Amethiſts*. To the Queen a Font for Holy Water of about a Foot long, with the Image of our Bleſſed Lady and the Imperial Arms on the top, all ſo thick garniſhed with Diamonds, that it is ſcarce diſcernable in what they are ſet. Alſo a great Candleſtick to hang in the middle of a Room, of Silver gilt with Gold, Filigrane Work; and on the top an Imperial *Eagle* garniſh'd likewiſe with Filigrane, and the Golden Fleece at his Breaſt ſet with Precious Stones, in the ſame manner as the Clock; the Eagle was adorn'd with an Imperial Crown and Scepter. This latter was a Legacy the Empreſs left in her Will to the Queen her Mother.

The Count of *Harach*, late *German* Embaſſador, having taken leave of this Court, is retired to *Mahudez*, a Country-Houſe half a League diſtant, where he expecteth Paſsports from *France*, for

for his return to *Vienna*; thoſe are ſolicited on his behalf by the Nuncio *Melini*, but meet with difficulty at *Paris*, by way of Repriſal for the *Danes* denying Paſſports for the return of a *French* Miniſter from *Stockholm*, and for the going thither of another from *France*; and it is ſaid, that the Emperor, as a counter Repriſal, hath refuſed his Paſſport to the Biſhop of *Marſeilles*'s return from *Poland*.

Two *Majorquine* Privateers lately met off *Sicily*, the *Jeruſalem* from the *Levant*, a great *French* Merchant Ship, and after ſeven Hours diſpute, took and carried her into *Majorca*; ſhe was worth two hundred thouſand *Dollars*, a great encouragement to thoſe *Corſairs*.

The *Argerines* carry in our Ships familiarly, with and without the new Paſſes, making Slaves of the Stranger Paſſengers, and confiſcating their Goods, but releaſe the Ships and our People, paying to ſome Maſters their Freight. We have particular Advice of two, the *Suſanna* of *London*, *Edward Walker*, and the *Fortunate Mary*, *William Dunſter*, both *Engliſh* built Ships, with the needful Paſſports. The former had ſome Strangers on board, Paſſengers, which exceeded the number of the *Engliſh*; and the latter had a quantity of Powder, and other Ammunition for *Palermo*, and on theſe Pretences they unloaded them, tho' not without ſome difference of Opinion among the Governours. Two of our Ships thus emptied of their Lading appearing lately at *Cadiz*, were commanded immediately to depart, as coming from an infected place; the Watch kept in that City and Bay being ſo ſtrict, that all Ships whatſoever coming from within or without the Streights, are denied Prattick, till viſited by the

Boat

Boat of the *Sanidad*, performed by a *Regidor Deputado*, a Phyſician, Surgeon, and Scrivener of the *Cavildo*; which done, a Teſtimony is given by the Scrivener to the viſited Ship Captain of his being admitted to Prattick. The laſt Advices from that Port mention the *Lark* Fregate, Captain *Prieſtman*, to have ſailed thence for *England*, Convoying many Merchant-Men, on board one of which went the Lord *Dongan*, his Lady and Daughter; and that the Governour of *Cadiz* had impriſoned a *Dutch* Commander, with intent to ſearch his Ship for *French* Goods, ſerving to them for a Ware-Houſe in the Bay, but the Viſit was deferred ſo long, as the Ship had time to remove cloſe to a *Dutch* Man of War, who gave out that he would defend her.

Our *Engliſh* Ships have taken off from *Seville*, of late, ſo great a quantity of Oil, that the Government of that City hath prohibited the Exportation of any more this Year, reſerving what is left for their own Country Expence.

I am, &c.

TO

TO

Mr. Secretary *Coventry.*

Madrid, Auguſt 11. S. N. 77.

Right Honourable,

MY laſt was on *July* 29. On the 30*th* I received a Letter from the Secretary of State, complaining, after a ſpecious Preface of the Duke *de Villa Hermoſa*'s great attention to maintain the good Correſpondence and Commerce with the King my Maſter and his Subjects, that two of His Majeſty's Ships of War had, by his order, attacked, and forcibly carried out of the Road of *Oſtend*, a Frigate called *La Auſticia*, belonging to this King, without giving any reaſon or pretext for their ſo doing; wherefore that his Maſter had commanded him to expreſs unto me his reſentment of this Action, and wonder that I had made no mention of it, and that he expected Advice by the firſt ordinary, of His Majeſty's having given due ſatisfaction for the ſame, to the end that his Maſter might be excuſed from taking it himſelf, as his Royal *Decoro* did indiſpenſably require, which he had order to tell me, that I might know what had paſſed, and his Catholick Majeſty's Reſolution thereupon. Tho' I had notice of this Matter from Sir *Richard Bulſtrode*, yet I could ſay nothing thereupon till I had the ſame from your Honour, which, in yours of *July* $\frac{2}{12}$, came

came to me on the 7*th* Inſtant; and on the 9*th* I made Anſwer to the Secretary, that the King my Maſter had commanded the Fregate to be releaſed, as ſoon as he underſtood her to belong unto this King, and not unto Privateers; for which His Majeſty took the bare Aſſertion and Word of the Marquis *de Bourgomaine*, without obliging him to any other Proof, or the vexation of a Proceſs; a proceeding quite different from the Practice here. That I might reply with equal Acrimony to the ſevere Expreſſion of the latter Clauſe of his Paper, if my Temper were not in this, as in many former Occaſions, rather to diſſemble and moderate matters of diſguſt between the two Crowns, than to inflame them. And if his Catholick Majeſty were ſo prompt to take ſatisfaction, as he ſaid, the World might judge how much the Publick Tranquility oweth to the King my Maſter's patient expectation of Satisfaction, from the Juſtice and Equity of his Catholick Majeſty, for the Wrongs done to the *Decoro* of his Royal Perſon, againſt the common Intereſt and Dignity of Sovereign Princes, whereof the yet unpuniſh'd Dealings of *Salinas* and *Fonſeca* were freſh Inſtances; and alſo for the Injuries and Depredations committed on the *Engliſh* Nation, which the Law of Nations would adminiſter ample faculty to revenge, if the tenderneſs wherewith the King my Maſter took to heart his Catholick Majeſty's Proſperity, did not preponderate and allay other Reſentments; His Majeſty ſeeking for encouragement and occaſions of aſſiſting and ſtrengthning the *Spaniſh* Arms, rather than of diverting them. I ſend encloſed Copies of both Papers.

This

This Evening I receiv'd a Letter from the Secretary, (whereof here alſo goeth a Copy, without taking notice of my ſaid Anſwer, that the King his Maſter having underſtood, that mine had declared to the Marquis *de Bourgomaine*, the Fregate of *Oſtend* to have been taken without his Order, and for that reaſon releaſed, had commanded him to tell me, there ought to paſs ſome demonſtration towards the Captain who made that Attempt; and that his Maſter alſo expected ſatisfaction ſhould be given for what had been done to *Don Bernardo de Salinas* and *Fonſeca*; which may ſerve for Anſwer to another Paragraph of your aforeſaid Letter, deſiring to know whether this Court be yet return'd to their Temper in that Affair. But I muſt note unto you, that when I complain of their unreaſonableneſs in not making ſome demonſtration of Chaſtiſement on thoſe Perſons, and how much they wrong their own Intereſt in delaying it, *the other Miniſters generally, and the Secretary of State himſelf ſhrugged up his Shoulders,* Out of Cypher. *and would mean thereby to caſt the fault upon the extraordinary capricious Humour of* Don John of Auſtria, *who now beareth the burthen of all, right or wrong, though I believe in this they are in the right; which leadeth me to tell you, what I learnt this Morning. A Man of the greateſt Quality in this Country, my particular Friend, and much truſted and eſteemed by* Don John of Auſtria, *coming to viſit me, ſaid, that Curioſity had brought him at this time, and a deſire to give me an Information that was fit for me to know, but conjuring me that I would not mention his Name, as having ſpoken to me on ſuch a buſineſs, nor look upon it as a Meſſage from* Don John; *for that he was prompted to this diligence*

purely

purely by his Friendſhip to me, and his deſire to remove any Obſtacle that might create in Don John *a jealouſie touching the King my Maſter's kindneſs to him, whence would proceed great* embarras *to all my Negotiations; this Prince having now the Reins of the Government: Then he ſaid, that when the King was in* Flanders, Don John *had endeavoured to ſerve him with* Feneza, *and had the Honour to receive many kind Expreſſions from His Majeſty; and in certain Letters, which the King had occaſion to write to him, gave him ſometimes the Stile of* Alteſſe; *this Nobleman inſinuating as if he had ſeen the ſame in ſome Letter from His Majeſty to* Don John; *but it was now reported, That His Majeſty in a late Letter had treated him only* de vous, *without ſo much as once* Alteſſe *in the Context or Complement, which he was told, had been reſented, as being againſt the Laws of Ceremony and Courteſy, to depart from a Stile of Treatment once afforded; that great care ought to be taken how we treated one another in compellations of this nature, which once given cannot be withdrawn without Injury; which was ſtrictly obſerved in this Country, and, as he thought, throughout all the World.*

The ſubſtance of what he ſaid is reduced to this, though he amplified the Matter with much Argument and Example, and reſpect to the King. I anſwered, the certain knowledge I had of His Majeſty's true Affection to the Perſon and Intereſts of this Prince, the Joy he expreſſed at his Eſtabliſhment in the Government,

Out of Cypher. *That I could hardly believe there had been any Miſtake in this Matter; for that I had heard the moſt Chriſtian King treated the Duke of* York *no otherwiſe; and I did not think my Maſter gave* Alteſſe *to the Duke of* Orleans, *in private Letters of his own Hand; moreover, that the*

Queen, my Miſtreſs, wrote in the ſame Stile to the Moſt Chriſtian King and Queen, and received the return of Vous *from them. He ſaid the reſentment was not at the Word* Vous, *but that* Alteſſe *appeared in no part of the Letter; and that it had been taken away after once given, which he thought the* French *King had not done from the Duke of* York. *I inſinuated to him, that during the Rebellious Times in* England, *while the King was abroad, there might not have been perhaps ſo much Order in His Majeſty's* Secretaria *as ſince his Return: That whatever might paſs in thoſe Times of Confuſion, I did not think* Don John of Auſtria *had reaſon to complain that the King my Maſter gave him not* Alteſſe, *ſo long as His Majeſty gave it not to the Duke of* Orleans, *which I could not affirm poſitively, but within two Months time I would be fully inſtructed; and I therefore humbly beg His Majeſty's Commands hereupon, becauſe I verily believe this Matter hath lain burning in* Don John's *Heart ever ſince he received His Majeſty's Letter.* It will be convenient that no Publick Notice be taken of this, not to *Burgomaine*, unleſs he advanceth it himſelf, for more reaſons than I can now explain, being advertiſed that the Poſt is juſt ready to depart, obliging me abruptly to ſubſcribe my ſelf

Yours, &c.

To Mr. Richards.

Madrid, Aug. 25. S. N. 77.

SIR,

I Have received your Caution about the Baron *de Vique*, which will be uſeful to me. Our News here you will have in the encloſed Collection of this Day, and in the Copy which accompanieth it, of mine, to Mr. Secretary *Coventry* by the laſt Poſt, both which, I pray, communicate to my Lord Chamberlain, with my humble Duty.

I am, &c.

Letter of Advice to Mr. Yard.

Madrid, Aug. 25. 77.

SIR,

THE Inconveniences that have been experimented from the Practice of entruſting Military Charges to the Young Nobility of this Country, at the firſt going unto the War, have produced lately a Decree from his Catholick Majeſty to that Council for prevention thereof, the Tenour whereof is as followeth, tranſlated out of *Spaniſh*.

Amongſt the Abuſes in Military Affairs, which require a Reformation, not only for the general Intereſt of my Service, but even the particular concern of ſuch as deſire to employ themſelves in this noble and honourable Profeſſion; one is the facility wherewith Charges to ſerve in have been hitherto obtained, it having been reduced to a certain preciſe Regulation, according to the Rank of Perſons, with the falſe Perſwaſions, that it is diſhonourable to leave their Houſes without Poſts proportionable to their Blood, or inherited Merits; as if either of thoſe Qualities were ſufficient of themſelves to infuſe the practical Science of War, without having ſeen it; tho' at the ſame time it be certain, that the choice of Blood, which excites to an imitation of their Anceſtors, doth much contribute that Perſons who enjoy theſe Qualities be ſooner capable of Charges, than thoſe to whom they are wanting. From hence doth reſult great prejudice to my Service in Military Function, and no leſs to thoſe who by unſeaſonable Promotions have lain under the obligation of directing them in part, or in whole, not having the leaſt knowledge of Troops, a defect which cannot be ſupplied by inferior Officers, tho' never ſo good; an unexperienced ardour confounding the limits of Obligation, without diſcerning the diſtance there is between the extream of Temerity, and of too great Prudence; in the moderation whereof a diſcreet Courage attains its moſt proportionable effects.

In conſideration whereof, I have reſolved, as conducing to my Service, that the continuance of this Abuſe be avoided. Let it be ſo underſtood in the Council of War; and in execution whereof no Perſon, of what Rank ſoever, ſhall be conſulted to me for any Military Charge, who hath not firſt ſerved in the Wars; and this Rule ſhall be indiſpenſably obſerved.

The

The Remove of the Duke of *Oſſuna* from the Preſidentſhip of Orders, hath been many Days talked of, and ſeveral Complaints made againſt the manner of his Excellencies managing that Charge; but he having been one of the principal Inſtruments of bringing *Don John of Auſtria* into the Government, care hath been taken to invent as eaſie a fall for him as is poſſible; wherefore His Majeſty hath named him to be Maſter of the Horſe to the Queen his future Conſort, and by that nomination made void his place of Preſident, which is beſtowed on the Duke of *Seſſa*, who hath of late retired in the Country, on the ill ſucceſs of his Pretentions at Court: He is a Perſon of great Honour, and this Election generally approved. The cloſe Siege of *Oran* by the *Moors* hath not proved true; ſome *Algerine* Frigates happening to cruiſe before the Place for two or three Days, when the Governour had notice of *Bolba Haſſens* being abroad with a conſiderable Army to the Landwards, concurring at a time of the Plagues raging within the Garriſon, and having deſtroyed the greateſt part thereof, great want of Proviſions, *&c.* magnified their apprehenſions of danger, which thoſe within repreſented hither to *Spain*, with the utmoſt exaggerations: But ſince it hath appeared that their chief diſtreſs hath been the Plague, and want of People; the Army by Land keeping at a diſtance, and the Frigates having been no more ſeen, inſomuch as ſeveral *Spaniſh Saetia*'s have paſſed thither and back again without oppoſition. Great care hath been taken here to furniſh that Place with Recruits of Men, and all ſort of Proviſions;

to which effect, on the 9*th* Inſtant, two Gallies ſailed thitherwards from *Malaga*, and on Board them the *Maiſtre de Camp General, Don Jeronymo de Cuinones*, commanded to paſs thither and aſſiſt the Governour *Don Inigo de Toledo*, againſt all Accidents. On the 10*th* the *Portugueze Armada*, ſix Men of War, and an *Aviſo*, appeared off *Cadiz*, bound for the ſuccour of *Oran*; and next Morning three *Biſcay* Frigates joined them, they ſailed together. Theſe carry all ſort of Munition and Supplies of Men, which had been raiſed with ſo great difficulty as the Governour of *Cadiz* was forced to plant a Gallows in the *Plaza* of that City, to compel the People unto the ſaid Expedition; but the diſorders of the Commonalty thereupon were ſo great, as he was forced to pull it down again; the Biſhop mediating the Matter, to prevent a general Revolution, which was threatned.

The laſt Letters from *Tangier* ſay, that *Muly Iſmael* had ſubdued *Morocco*, which had been ſo long defended by his Nephew *Muly Hamet*, with whom he had compounded on certain Conditions; the latter retiring to the Kingdom of *Taffilet*, where he is to lead a private Life; and for *Iſmael*'s punctual performance of Articles he had given him one of his Sons in Hoſtage. He cut off ſome few Heads of the principal Rebels in *Morocco*, and put out ſome Eyes, a barbarous Cuſtom among that People. But yet the ſaid Letters bring a Poſtſcript, that ſince the writing thereof freſh Advice was come thither from *Alcazar*, of *Muly Hamet*'s being again Revolted, and at the Head of a conſiderable Army; alſo that *Santa Cruz* was revolted.

Our

Our laſt Letters from *Argier* ſpeak that People to encreaſe the number of their Shipping, having this laſt Year launched ſix, and as many at preſent upon the Stocks: They have forty Sail of good Ships, beſides three Gallies and ſeveral Brigantines; but their ill ſucceſs at Sea theſe two Years hath ſo impoveriſhed them, that they are ready to eat one another.

All the *French* Inhabitants of *Cadiz*, and *Port St. Maries*, as well the naturalized and married to *Spaniards* as others, were commanded the latter end of laſt Month to leave *Spain*, or retire twenty Leagues within the Country from any Sea-Port, which hath expoſed them to great Loſſes and Extremities; ſome embarking for *France*, others for *Tangier*, others to *Portugal*, moſt of the poorer ſort have retired within the Country.

His Majeſty's Ships the *Aſſurance*, *Dragon*, *Charles*, *James*, and *Portſmouth* were in *Cadiz* Bay the 15*th* Inſtant, newly arrived from *Tangier*, where they left all well, which is a great Mercy; the other Sea-Towns of the *Barbary* Coaſt being generally much infected with the Plague.

Conſul *Maynard* writeth the 17*th* Inſtant from *Lisbon*, that a Ship had brought thither lately from *London*, nine *Engliſh* Men from *Colcheſter*, to teach the *Portugueze* to make Bays, Searges, and other Stuffs; and two Women to teach them to Spin the *Engliſh* way, which will be a deadly Blow to our *Engliſh* Manufactory in all parts of *Spain*, as well as *Portugal*; from whence the *Spaniards* will ſoon get that Art. Theſe Perſons were ſent over by the *Portugueze* Ambaſſador in *London*, who contracted with them for five Years, to live and work at their Trade in *Portugal*, and take Apprentices. It is hoped that ſome way

will be found in *England* for the recalling theſe People.

I am, &c.

W. Godolphin.

Letter of Advice to Mr. Richards.

Madrid, Octob. 21. N. S. 77.

SIR,

THE King will remain at the *Eſcurial* till *All-Souls-Day*; he went thither the laſt of *September*, and hath entertained himſelf in viſiting the neighbouring Places, and frequent Hunting, to the fatigue of his Followers, and chiefly *Don John of Auſtria*, who ſtill goeth abroad with him, and revengeth his Divertiſements of the Day by a conſtant application to Buſineſs at Night, appearing indefatigable in both Attentions, towards the King's Perſon and Government, whereof the Marks are daily more legible in his Countenance, ſomewhat broken of late, and repreſenting the variety of Caſes which poſſeſs him.

Don John de la Fuente, a Canon of *Toledo*, late Preſident of the *Chancelaria in Valladolid*, hath preſided in the Council of *Caſtille* ſince the ſecond of the laſt Month, with the Title of Governour only, though with the effect and preheminence of Preſident, one whereof hath wont to be the aſſuming priority of Place in their own Houſe, before all their Subjects, except the Royal Blood, of what Rank ſoever; which Ambaſſadors and Grandees not conſenting unto, the Preſident hath

hath been wont to receive thoſe Degrees in Bed, but the *Pope's Nuncio* coming to viſit the preſent Governour, this latter, either not knowing, or not remembring the Expedient, endeavoured to maintain his pretended Prerogative, wherein the *Nuncio* nimbly prevented him, taking the Hand and upper Chair from him; which, after the ordinary Compliments had paſs'd, *la Fuente* reproaching him with, as having intruded upon the Place due to his Office, juſtified his own Precedence, as due to his Character and Repreſentation, with the Circumſtances of the other, being an Eccleſiaſtick, and in that reſpect his Subject, and ſo left him, but accompany'd by the Governour out of the Viſit. The *Nuncio*'s Action is applauded, and the other condemned.

The Marquis *de Montealegre* ſince his Diſcharge from the Preſidentſhip, frequenteth ſtill the Council of State, which ſome thought he would not be permitted to do.

The Conſtable of *Colona* Duke of *Talacoſa*, a *Roman*; but by his Eſtates in *Naples* ſubject to this Crown, and a Grandee, is made *Vice-Roy* of *Arragon*. His Dutcheſs the *Condeſtableſa*, whoſe Fortunes, as thoſe of her Siſter the Dutcheſs *Mazarin*, are publiſhed in the Memoirs of their own writing, remaineth ſtill here, with purpoſe of re-entring into the Convent of *Santo Domingo*, from whence it is hoped her Affairs with her Husband may be moſt advantageouſly accommodated in his coming into *Spain*. The *Conde de Monterey* is made Preſident of the Council of *Flanders*, void by the Prince of *Stigleanos* Removal, the moſt honourable Way of taking him from *Cataluna*, the Frontier of which Countrey requiring a Man of another kind of Spirit. The

Actions

Actions of his Brother the Marquis *de Liche*, Ambaſſador in *Rome*, are not more approv'd than the *Conde's* in War.

The *Conde de Ernanumer* General of the Artillery of *Sicily*, is newly arriv'd from thence, full of lamentable Stories touching the Loſs and indefenſable Condition of that Kingdom.

The *Conde Banos*, one of the firſt Nobility in this Countrey, aged 75 Years, ſome time *Vice-Roy* of *New Spain*, after having made himſelf famous for having never deny'd to himſelf any Pleaſures of this World within his Reach, made himſelf not leſs ſo, about a Year ago, by his Entrance into the Order of the bare-footed Carmelite Friers, where having paſſed his Noviceſhip, he celebrated the High-Maſs laſt *Friday*; to which Function concurred all the Nobility of this Court, at the Invitation of his Son the young *Conde de Banos*, one of the King's *Mayor Domos*; and the Spectacle engag'd all the Tenderneſs of the People, who had been acquainted with the old Man's former Life. *Quantum mutatus ab illo!*

You have heard of Sir *John Narborough*'s Arrival at *Tangier* the *8th* of the laſt Month, N. S. and of his having in poſſeſſion on the *12th* two *Argerine* Ships of War, the *Date-Tree* and the *Orange-Tree*; this of Twenty two Guns, and the other of Eighteen: ſince which, Captain *Harman* attempting another, loſt unhappily his Life; as did alſo the Captain and about Thirty others of the *Turk* with whom he fought; which Account was brought afterwards to *Tangier*, by a Veſſel arrived there with *Tarras* for the Mole; who falling among a Squadron of *Argerines*, learnt the whole Matter from them, who were

ſo

ſo tender of being guilty of a Breach with us, that, notwithſtanding the Hoſtility on our ſide, durſt not detain the Engliſh-man, telling him, that what had hapned, was doubtleſs a drunken Quarrel between the two Captains.

On *Friday* the 8*th* inſtant N. S. Captain *Story* in the *Portſmouth* about the Height of *Gibralter*, gave Chace to an *Algier* Man of War called the *Golden Roſe*, of 36 Guns, 265 Men, Commander *Hanſrais*, a *Dutch* Renegade; and it being a ſtrong *Levant*, forc'd him out of the Streights before the Wind, firing continually after him; by which Sir *John Narbrough* and his Frigates in *Tangier* were alarm'd; and ſlipping their Cables, had the good Fortune to meet the ſaid *Turk* near the Streights Mouth, where after a very ſtout Defence, in the midſt of our Frigates, receiving ſeveral of their Broad-ſides, and having his Fore-maſt ſhot by the board, he was taken by them: Both our Galley-Frigates were principally engaged in this Action, Captain *Canning* of the *James* unfortunately loſing his Life by a Muſket Shot: The *Turkiſh* Captain was alſo killed, and near a hundred of his Men, ſeveral of which fell by his own Hands for offering to yield. This Succeſs hath alſo coſt us ſome Men, beſides the ſaid Captain, who is generally lamented.

I am, &c.

To My Lord Arlington.

Madrid, December $\frac{5}{15}$, 77.

My Lord,

ALL the Expectation here of Peace or War, seem to depend now on the Resolutions taken in *England* between his Majesty and the Prince of *Orange*. The Enclosed is a Copy of mine this Day to Mr. Secretary *Coventry*, whereunto craving Leave to refer your Lordship. I hope the Season of the Year will excuse the Addition of my hearty Wishes that your Lordship and Family may enjoy a merry *Christmas*, and Succession of many new Years with all Happiness, and whatever your Heart can desire, remaining with all true Gratitude and Respect,

Yours, &c.

To Mr. Secretary Coventry.

Madrid, December 15, 77.

Right Honourable,

SInce my receiving yours of *October* the twenty second, and the enclos'd Papers about the taking and Plunder of *Sta. Martha* by French and

and Engliſh Privateers, and bringing the Biſhop of that See to *Jamaica*, and about the Act tranſmitted thence of Pardon to ſuch as ſhould within a certain time return to their Obedience; I have had much Conſideration of the Matter, and expect a loud Complaint; but as yet neither have they ſaid any thing to me here, nor I to them: Nor can I think it expedient to begin an Accuſation of our ſelves, but rather to ſee firſt after what manner they will form theirs, and then to extenuate and excuſe what hath paſt, and expoſtulate on the Neceſſity of ſuch an Act of Indemnity, for the Invitation and Diſarming of thoſe who would otherwiſe become deſperate, and Prevention of future Miſchiefs, in the beſt manner we can: For the which your ſaid Letter layeth down prudential and convincing Reaſons, as well regarding our own, as our Friends Security; it being certain that the Crew of *Jamaicayners* uſed to the Privateering Trade, and therein a more jovial and ſpeedy way of reaping their Fruit, than by the due Patience of Planting, if driven by Deſpair of returning home, to a Dependance on the *French*, will make little Diſtinction of Prey between *Engliſh* and *Spaniards*, reckoning That only their Countrey, where they can be ſafe; and all thoſe in the Number of their Enemies, who claim a Title to their Lives. I hope the Narrative of the Fact, and *Biſhop's* Letter, which you wanted, will ſoon arrive ſome other way. It will be very convenient to get a Copy of the Letter, to ſee in what Terms he repreſenteth the Matter as to the Engliſh Part, and what judgment he maketh of it, whereunto the Council of the *Indies* here, will have much re-

regard. It is not my Opinion that General Pardons of this nature, ought frequently to be repeated; but yet the Art of good Government rendreth them ſometimes preciſely requiſite, for the quieting of Mens Minds towards a better Courſe of living: And the preſent Caſe ſeeming one of thoſe, I think his Majeſty may comply with his own Reaſon of State, in confirming the Act, without conſulting the revengeful Nature of theſe People, who will ſcarce afford their ſhare of the Mercy, without ſelling it for an Oblivion of the Injuries they have done us in the *Indies* ſince the Peace of *America*, weereof we have ſeveral Complaints depending, and no Appearance of either Reſtitution, or puniſhing the Offenders; inſomuch as it will be eaſier to indemnifie thoſe of *Jamaica* by Example of the *Spaniards*, than by their Conſent.

I have celebrated with unſpeakable Joy, the good News of my Lady *Mary*'s Marriage with the Prince of *Orange*, and the happy Birth of a young Prince to his Royal Highneſs, and to all our Hopes. Of this latter, many here have given me the *Enora buena*; but I find them more perplexed than pleaſed at the Marriage, as too ſure a Bond of Union between the Royal Intereſts in *England*, and thoſe of the Prince in *Holland*, which they apprehend will give more Strength to both, than may comply with their Fundamental Maxims of dividing, weakning, and diminiſhing the other Powers of *Europe*, in order to the rendring them leſs formidable, and more ſubſervient, to the Affairs and Will of this Crown. They apprehend the Prince of *Orange* now ſafer from their Revenge, and from the Murmurs of the *Dutch* againſt his Authority,

ty, and conſequently under a greater Indifference of pleaſing or offending them, and they have much the ſame Opinion touching the King our Maſter, which will certainly beget in them more reverend Thoughts of his Greatneſs, and Alliance, it being a certain Note of the *Spaniſh* Humour, that they apply themſelves heartily and ſeriouſly, to conſerve no Friendſhip, but of ſuch only whom they dread; and that the Impreſſions of Fear do more effectually negotiate with them than the Offices of Kindneſs.

Sir *John Narbrough* was the $\frac{18}{28}$*th* paſt at *Altea* very well received by the Governour, ſeven Leagues to the Eaſtward of *Allicante*, there being a good River, and more commodious Watering than at *Allicante*. My Diſpatch to him, giuing an Account of the Orders I had procured to the reſpective Governours of the Mediterranean Ports for the good Reception of our Frigats, reached him that Day, to his great Relief from the Pain and Uncertainty he was in before touching the matter, from the Caution I had given him. The Ships then with him, were the *Plimouth*, *Woolwich*, *Portland*, *Newcaſtle*, *Charles-Galley*, *James-Galley*, *Pearl*, *Saphire*, two *Fire-Ships*, five *Sloops*, two *Engliſh Prizes* retaken from the *Algerines* and their Frigates, *viz.* the *Golden Marygold*, *Orange-Tree* and *Date-Tree*, which he had victualled out of his Proviſions, and placed able Men to command. With theſe he was ready to ſail to *Algier*, in order to a Confirmation of the Peace on honourable Terms if poſſible, though many think they will be very obſtinate to any Reſtitution, having taſted the Sweet of ſeveral of our Merchantmen taken by them theſe laſt two Months. There were on board the Squa-

Squadron 300 *Turks* and *Moors*, beſides forty left at *Tangier*, which had been all taken out of their Prizes. Of theſe, in caſe a Peace ſhould not be concluded, Sir *John* intended to hang all the Renegadoes for the ſaving Proviſions, and to ſell the reſt. He very much deſireth that Proviſions and Stores be lodged at *Tangier*, for the Supply of Ships that ſhall cruiſe in thoſe Parts, and that more Fire-Ships be ſent to accompany Ships that go Convoy, which will be as good as Frigates in Company with a Frigate; and indeed our Merchantmen are now ſo numerous, as they will need much Convoy. On the laſt of *November* ſixty three Sail of them were in the Bay of *Cadiz*, whereof nine ſeeking Freight, 37 bound for the North, and two for *Lisbon*, under the Convoy of the *Aſſurance*, Sir *Robert Robinſon*, fifteen for the *Levant*, which would be convoyed by the *Portſmouth*, *Leopard*, and *Guernſey*, theſe two latter coming in there ten Days before with the Fire-ſhips, whereof ſeveral have fallen into the *Turks* Hands, by an over-haſty Greedineſs to gain the firſt Market. This is the laſt Account I have of all our Frigats in theſe Seas.

My laſt from *Lisbon* mentioneth the Arrival there of the *Braſil Fleet*, though the leaſt that hath been known for this many Years, conſiſting only of twenty eight Ships, whereof one *Engliſh*; which Defect hath not been for want of Sugars or Veſſels, twenty thouſand Cheſts of Sugar remaining in that Countrey, and about twenty five Sail of Ships, which through the Peeviſhneſs of the Governours, have been forced to abide there till the next Year for Freight.

On

On the 10*th* Inſtant the new *Venetian* Ambaſſador *Frederico Cornaro*, made publick Entry to his firſt Audience of this King. The Count of *Monterey*, who expected a Call to the Council of State, is appointed to finiſh his Triennial Vice-Royalty of *Catalunna*. Don *Franciſco Franque* General of the Artillery there, to be General of the Horſe in *Sicily*, in the room of Don *Diego de Bracamonte* recalled, and Don *Geronimo de Quinones* late *Maeſtre de Camp* General in *Flanders*, and of the Council of War here, who conducted laſt Summer the Succours to *Oran*, is to ſucceed the Marquis *de Monroy* in the Government of *Malaga*, to which Choice I have been luckily inſtrumental, having obſerved in him much Devotion to the King our Maſter, and Kindneſs to our Nation, whereof thoſe at *Malaga* will experiment the Effects. I wiſh to your Honour a merry *Chriſtmas*, and remain

Yours, &c.

To my Lord Arlington.

December 25, 77.

My Lord,

THough I confirmed to the *Baron de Vicque* the Title your Lordſhip had given him to my utmoſt Aſſiſtance, his long Services and known Merit here, placing him beyond the Uſe of me, hath deprived me of that Satisfaction,

which I ought to ſeek in every thing that beareth your Lordſhip's Recommendation: But I fear the Succeſs of his private Pretentions have had too much Reſemblance to the Publick of this Crown, which I lament for both their ſakes; and now returning, he will better explain, and give your Lordſhip a more particular State of Affairs, than I can do by any Writing, leaving me only the Part of rendring your Lordſhip many Thanks for the Acquaintance you have given me with this Gentleman, whoſe Reſpect, and honourable mention of your Lordſhip on all Occaſions, hath not been leſs pleaſing than his other Converſations very uſeful to me, and to his Majeſty's Intereſts in this Court; under which Character I now diſmiſs him, and ſhould be glad it may paſs through the Favour of your Lordſhip's Hand unto his Majeſty's; becauſe I have no other way of requiting him. By the laſt Poſt I wiſh'd to your Lordſhip a merry *Chriſtmas* and proſperous New Year, with a Succeſſion of many others; and this being the ſolemn and happy Day, I again repeat the ſame, remaining with all poſſible Reſpect,

Yours, &c.

To

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN* TO

To the Lord Arlington.

Madrid, January 12, $7\frac{7}{8}$.

My Lord,

THough I hope your Lordſhip's Health enabling you to be conſtant at the Committee for Foreign Affairs, rendreth this part of my Obedience to your Commands needleſs of ſending to your Lordſhip ſometimes Copies of what I write to Mr. Secretary; yet againſt all Accidents, I would not omit the making your Lordſhip Partaker of what I write this Day to him in Cypher, ſince perhaps it may give Light to concurrent Advices from other Parts, or be neceſſary to future Diſcoveries. The great Expectation here at preſent, is from our Parliament, which they hope will now at this Meeting be animated by the King himſelf to ſome brisk Reſolution in their Favour. But as yet I ſee nothing of Security from hence to encourage his Majeſty to ſo great an Undertaking. God Almighty inſpire his Royal Breaſt with Wiſdom from above, and make him happy in the united Councils of his People, and your Lordſhip's Enjoyment of your Heart's Deſire; which ſhall ever be the Prayer of

Your, &c.

To Mr. Secretary Coventry.

Madrid, Jan. 12. 167⅞.

Right Honourable,

THree Days ago I received your Honour's of the $\frac{10}{20}$*th* paſt, with the encloſed Copies of the Biſhop of St. *Martha*'s Letter, and Sir *Richard Lloyd*'s Certificate. On the ſubject of the former I have had Diſcourſe with *Don John of Auſtria*, and left him convinced of our Maſter's ſincere Intention to keep inviolable the Peace of *America*, as of the neceſſity of inviting and reducing, by an Act of Indemnity, the *Engliſh* Privateers, who rove up and down in thoſe Seas, ſometimes alone, and ſometimes in conjunction with the *French*, to their due Obedience, and compliance with His Majeſty's Orders for maintenance of the ſame. To which Argument your Diſpatch of *October* 22. abundantly furniſhed me. He deſired me to give a brief Memorial thereupon to the Secretary; for tho' himſelf was ſatisfied, yet the Councils of State, and *Indies* muſt be ſo likewiſe; but I did not promiſe, nor can yet reſolve to give any ſuch, for the reaſons mention'd in mine of the 15*th* laſt Month, eſpecially not until I have an Anſwer thereunto, or hear to my new Memorial about the Ship *Virgin*, which I now again receive your Commands upon, remitted to the Council of *Indies*, to be there examined and conſulted unto the King; however, I will in the mean time, by Diſcourſe, poſſeſs the Minds of the Coun-

Counſellors, with the convenience of the ſaid Indemnity; and ſo manage it, as themſelves may think this Crown more obliged to us for uſing this Method towards the prevention of future Robberies, than we to them for their conſent. The Certificate of our Admiralty, touching the Adjudication of Prizes in that Court, during our laſt War with *Holland*, will be uſeful to me, not only in the Expoſtulations with thoſe who appear in behalf of the *Oſtenders* (who clamour here by their Agent againſt the Orders ſent to the Duke *de Villa Hermoſa*, for the obliging them to give ſatisfaction to our Merchants, and I am promiſed ſhall be reinforced) but alſo in a multitude of other contentious Cauſes, which His Majeſty's Subjects from all Parts of this Monarchy, are engaged in before theſe Tribunals, and every Day call for my Defence. Our Commerce throughout theſe Kingdoms having lain under ſome Diſorder, ſince the Caution given them from *Bourgomaine's* Threats in *England*, of ſeizing their Effects, on my repreſenting the Inconvenience of ſuch a poſture of Affairs, *Don John* gave me aſſurance, that no ſuch thing was intended, caſting the blame of that Alarm on certain Miniſters in the *North*; whereupon I have written to our ſeveral Factories, that they might proſecute their Affairs with openeſs and freedom from their former Jealouſies.

The rejecting in *France* of the Project for a Peace, carried by the Earl of *Feverſham*, and our Maſter's retracting his Reſolution touching the Adjournment of the Parliament, from *April* the 4*th*, to the 15*th* Inſtant, hath ſpread exceeding Conſolation among theſe People, conceiving thoſe Accidents to be ſteps towards a Breach be-

tween *England* and *France*, which, with their Allies, they have ſo long laboured for, as the only remedy to the general diſtreſs of their Affairs, " without much taking to Heart the conſequence to ours; but while you are ſtrugling with a very difficult *Criſis* there, I muſt relate what *Don John* of *Auſtria* told me laſt *Thurſday*, being in Diſcourſe with him on the preſent Conjuncture, *viz.* That he had very newly, by a Private Hand, received Propoſitions of Peace from *France*, in ſubſtance theſe, that this King ſhould ſurrender up to the *French* the remainder of the *Spaniſh Netherlands*, leaving alſo under his Dominion the County of *Burgundy*, which he at preſent poſſeſſed by right of War: That on the other ſide *France* ſhould yield up to *Spain* the County of *Roſſilion*, *Meſſina*, and other Places in *Sicily*; and pay down to this King, in ready Money, twelve Millions of *Livres*; certain Places in *Alſatia* and *Fribourg* to be reſtored to the Emperor, *Philipsbourg* to remain with him, and *Lorrain* reſtored to the Duke; adding theſe, among other Motives to have been for the embracing this Overture, that hereby all Pretentions of the *French* Queen to thoſe Provinces and Claims of Devolution would be extinguiſhed, thoſe Treaſures ſaved that muſt be expended in defence of them; that His Catholick Majeſty had a valuable Conſideration offered, for what, in all probability, he would loſe without any, if he rejected it; that with the twelve Millions, and eaſe under which his Monarchy would reſpire after this Concord, he might reſtore his Foreign and Domeſtick Affairs to a better Po- *Out of Cypher.*

" ſture,

"ſture, and in time think of rejoining *Portugal*
"to his Crown; concluding with this, that why
"would the King of *Spain* hazard the other parts
"of his Empire, and expend his Treaſures to
"defend a Country which ſerved only for a
"Barrier to the *United Provinces* and *England*.
"And ſpeaking with him again laſt *Monday*, he
"repeated to me the ſame, with this Addition;
"And ſince I laſt ſpoke with you, ſaid he, they
"have offered me four Millions of *Livres* for my
"ſelf, to facilitate the Bargain. Judge you how
"capable I am of ſuch a Bribe: I do aſſure you,
"if we had but one Foot of Ground remaining
"in *Flanders*, it ſhould never be yielded up by
"my conſent; the King's Will (meaning his
"Father, *Philip* the Fourth) which I ought to
"be a Religious obſerver of, declaring expreſly
"againſt it. By what Hand or Means this O-
"verture hath paſt, I will endeavour to learn.

I am, &c.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN*'s Letter of Advice To Mr. *RICHARDS*.

Madrid, Jan. $\frac{2}{12}$. 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

SIR,

PRince *Alexander Farneſe*, of *Parma*, who hath lain theſe Months paſt in the Country, under Diſcontent at his Removal from *Catalunna*,

hath lately appeared at Court, and having asked of the King to be made Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, the ſame is granted, and the Prince hath taken the uſual Oath for that Place. When he was diſmiſſed from the Vice-royalty, the Charge of *Teniente General del Mar* (void ſince the Death of the Duke of *Albuquerque*) was beſtowed on him; but he could not think it an equal ſatisfaction to be removed from an actual Command in War, to the empty Title only of a Charge, that of Lieutenant-General of the Sea being no other.

The Marquis *de Leganez*, General of the Horſe in *Catalunna*, is newly arrived here (it is ſaid) upon a diſguſt he hath taken at the Vice-roy *Conde de Monterey*'s reforming many of the principal Officers of the Cavalry, without previous Communication with him, who alleageth the ſaid Reformed Officers to be the moſt experienced of the Army.

Letters from *Oran* of the 23*d* paſt, give Account of ſeveral Rencounters the *Spaniards* have had with the *Moors* in that Neighbourhood, wherein the former (aſſiſted by ſome who are Tributaries to that Garriſon) have been very ſucceſsful, killing and making Captives many of the Infidels; but the moſt conſiderable Booty hath been a great quantity of Corn, which they ſeized, after having put the Enemy to flight, bringing with them to *Oran*, about three thouſand Loads, beſides many Horſes, and other warlike Ammunitions, which the *Turks* had provided, in order to infeſt the Juriſdiction of that Place.

They

They write from *Alicante*, *December* the 20*th*, that the *Portſmouth*, *Kingsfiſher*, and *Emſworth* Sloop, who went from thence to *Argier*, and not finding Sir *John Narbrough*, nor any of his Fleet there, nor in *Formentera*, were returned back thither that Evening, the ſaid Sloop being ſeparated from them in a Storm, which blew hard at *N. N. E.* and that Sir *William Pool*, with the *Newfoundland* Ships was alſo juſt then imported there. Letters of the 27*th* from the ſame Place adviſe, that the *Genoua* Convoy was then there; and that Sir *John Narbrough* had been in *Argier* Bay about twenty Days before, where they ſhot at his Boat with the Flag of Truce, but afterwards had ſome parly with him, without any hopes of Reconciliation, they having ſold all the *Engliſh* Ships, Goods, and Men which they had taken. That the *Guernſey*, Captain *Harman*, was ſeparated from Sir *William Pool* the Night they ſailed out of *Malaga*, and coming alone, on the 19*th*, near *Alicante*, the *White-Horſe* of *Argier* came up with him, boarded him twice, and put him hard to it, yet he brought the *Turk* by the Lee, and doubtleſs did him much hurt. On board the *Guernſey* were killed nine Men, and ſeventeen wounded, whereof ſome are ſince dead; and amongſt them the Captain (a very hopeful young Man, aged 22 Years only, Sir *John Harman*'s Son) who received three Musket-ſhot, and a Wound by a Cannon-Bullet, but always performed his Office, till he fell down ſenceleſs, dying three Days after, and was buried in the Sea off that Port, the 24*th* of *December*. The *Turk* had forty four Guns, twelve Pedreros, and 500 Men; the Fight laſted three Hours, and Sir *William Pool* hearing the Guns,

Guns, made towards them, but the *Turk* left the *Guernſey* before he arrived. The *Kings-Fiſher* Pink was gone over the ſecond time to the Coaſt of *Argier*, in queſt of the Flag; but Sir *John* was ſuppoſed to have betaken himſelf to *Legorn*, for a ſupply of Proviſion, which he could not well find elſe where. The *Argerins* are grown very bold, and will attempt any good Ship, being ſenſible that ours go weakly manned, which animateth them. The *Guernſey* had only 110 Men, and 26 Guns. In the aforeſaid Engagement were left on board her three *Turks*, and an *Engliſh* Captive.

I am, &c.

Sir *W. GODOLPHIN*
TO
My Lord *ARLINGTON.*

Madrid, *March* $\frac{12}{22}$. 78.

My Lord,

YOur Lordſhip allowing to me the liberty of giving you ſometimes our News here, by Copies of what I write to Mr. Secretary, I trouble Your Lordſhip with the four encloſed, whereof three are Papers that paſſed between me and *Don John of Auſtria*, about the yielding *Oſtend* to our Maſter, in caſe of a Rupture with *France*; and the Marquis *de Bourgomaine*'s untoward dealing with His Majeſty. The fourth is what

what I this Day write to Mr. Secretary *Coventry*.

I ſhould be ſorry to ſee His Majeſty hurry'd into an unequal League with this Crown, and much more with all the Branches of the Confederacy, without neceſſary Precautions, or at leaſt reciprocal Conditions. But the *Spaniſh* Miniſters in the *North* write to theſe here, that the Stream is ſo powerful in *England* for a War with *France*, as that they need not give themſelves the trouble of purchaſing what will unavoidably happen of it ſelf. The Marquis *de Bourgomaine* contended very earneſtly for the Character of Embaſſador in *England*, which was intended him, and the principal Cauſe of ſtopping the Marquis *de la Fuente*; but I gave ſeveral Reaſons to *Don John*, not only againſt the advancing him in *England*, but for the recalling him thence, which I think will not be till the Count of *Egmont* be well enough introduced. *La Fuente* is added to their Plenipotency at *Nimeguen* as an honourable put off.

I remain, with all poſſible Reſpect, and true Gratitude,

My Lord,

Your Lordſhip's, &c.

To

To Mr. Secretary Coventry.

Madrid, March $\frac{12}{22}$, 167$\frac{7}{1}$.

Right Honourable,

I Have yours of *February* $\frac{11}{21}$ and $\frac{18}{28}$, *continuing the Complaints of* Bourgomaine's *untowardly Proceeding*, and encloſing two Papers, the one being the Duke of *Villa Hermoſa*'s Anſwer *February* 15*th* to Monſieur *Dickfelt* the *Dutch* Deputy in *Bruſſels*, againſt the Delivery of *Oſtend* to our Maſter; *the other Papher of* Bourgomaine's, *which he ſtileth his* Overture for a Treaty of Alliance; and are ſo newly in my Hand, as I have had time to decypher them, and admire that ſo ſilly Papers ſhould be given on Matters of ſo great Importance. "For that of *Villa Hermoſa* is reduc'd "to this, that he cannot gratifie the King in the "Point of *Oſtend*; but that the Troops, with "their Ammunition, Proviſions, and Equipage "of War, which his Majeſty may think fit to "ſend to the Succour of thoſe Provinces, ſhould "be receiv'd into their Garriſons always ſubject "to *Spaniſh* Governours, profeſſing this to be "the moſt ſincere and real Mark of his high Re-"gard to his Majeſty and the Common Cauſe, "which he could poſſibly give, as of his earneſt "Deſire to remove all the Obſtacles which might "obſtruct the vigorous Reſolutions of our Court. A ſtrange Exaggeration to a Paper of Denials and right *Spaniſh* way of giving thanks, by magnifying the Frankneſs of their admitting Troops

ſent

ſent to defend them, as if they were more bountiful in receiving his Majeſty's Protection, than the King himſelf in giving it. Burgomaine's *Paper is ten times more ridiculous. So un-*
Out of *unequal and extravagant a Plan for a Defen-*
Cypher. *ſive and Offenſive Alliance, I think was never in earneſt propoſed. Don Juan* of *Auſtria* hath ſummoned me to a Conference this Evening, when I intend to expoſtulate with him on this and the other Particulars of your laſt Diſpatch,

Whereof my next will give an Account,
Out of *and perhaps by* Mr. Smith, *who chuſeth to*
Cypher. *return by Sea; and apprehending that the going through* France, *without a Paſſport from thence in this Conjuncture, may ſubject him to be ſtopt and rifled.*

In the mean time I preſume that whatever Determination our Maſter may be brought unto for the Aſſiſtance of Spain, *his Majeſty will diſtinguiſh the Acts of Generoſity and* Capitulation, *leaving the former (for which only he muſt expect Thanks) to move freely without the Fetters of the other, and bind himſelf to nothing that may not return a valuable Conſideration, if not in the ſame kind, which perhaps the Crown of* Spain *is not capable of, yet by ſome other way of Recompence, which it may liberally afford: And if things ſhould come to the Extremity of a Rupture, which will certainly expoſe his Majeſty's Affairs to great Trouble and Hazards, his Dominions at home and abroad to be invaded by Foreign Enemies, or diſturbed by civil Diſſentions, which the Revenge of* France *will by all poſſible Arts ſtir up and foment; beſides the Loſs of our Trade with that Kingdom, and danger of what we maintain to the* Levant, *in the Proſpect of theſe and many other Difficulties.* I think it a very ſeaſonable Queſtion to inquire what Con-

Conceſſions will this Crown make to our Maſter for ballancing the Detriment and Prejudices that will accrue to his State, Revenue, and Commerce of his People, by changing the Tranquillity of his Realms, and the Fruits of Peace, under which they now flouriſh, into the hazardous Events of War. Conſiderations which had no place in the Idea of *Bourgomainé*'s Project, not to mention the other Abſurdities of it, which certainly are the Offspring of the ſame Spirit that hath dictated to ſome of theſe Counſellours, Advices of ſo implacable an Animoſity in *England* towards a War with *France*, that the King will be forced to come into it againſt his own Deſire, for the Gratification of his People: Which being the Opinion and Intelligence of *Villa Hermoſa* and *Bourgomainé*, as it doth interpret, ſo I fear it will juſtifie here the Extravagance of the Papers above-mentioned, of the one and the other.

Order will go by this Poſt to the Count of *Egmont* for his immediate Paſſage into *England*, under Quality of Embaſſador Extraordinary, without waiting for Equipage, which ſhould follow him; *Don Juan* telling me that this Expedient had been taken in Complaiſance to the King my Maſter, on the Repreſentations I had made againſt *Bourgomainé*.

Sir *W. GODOLPHIN*

TO

A Letter of Advice to Mr. Richards.

Madrid, March $\frac{12}{22}$, 1678.

SIR,

A Report hath run here all this Day of the Surrender of *Gaunt* to the *French* King, which hath caſt the Minds of ſuch as underſtand the dangerous Condition of the *Spaniſh* Netherlands, into much Conſternation, and Hopes at the ſame time that *England* will with the more Precipitancy throw it ſelf into a War with *France*, which ſeemeth to be the great Conſolation of theſe People, expecting that ſo ſoon as that ſhall happen, the *French* will leave them more at eaſe in other Places, and apply themſelves wholly againſt the *Engliſh*.

The Duke of *Montalto* is hourly expected here from *Flanders*. The Marquis *de Oſſera*, late General of the Artillery in thoſe Provinces, is made Captain-General of *Guipuſcoa*, and Governour of St. *Sebaſtian*, in the room of Don *Luis Ferer*, who is made *Caſtellano* of *Milan*; and Don *Franciſco Marcos de Velaſco* Lieutenant-General of the Horſe in *Flanders*, is made General of the Artillery in *Oſſera*'s Place.

Laſt Week the Conde *de Alva de Liſte* marry'd the Duke of *Gandia*'s Daughter, the Solemnity being performed in the Duke of *Arcos*'s Houſe, Unkle to the Bride, with whom ſhe hath lived many Years. The

The Dutcheſs of *Oſſuna* is brought to Bed of a Son, to the infinite Joy of that Family; and the Duke was ſo tranſported with the News, that he immediately preſented to his Lady a Suit of Diamonds valued at 40000 Pieces of Eight.

About the Beginning of this Month Don *Miguel de Noronna*, Son and Heir to the late Duke of *Linares*, cover'd as Grandee the firſt time before this King. About the ſame time the Fathers of the *Mercenarian* Order publiſh'd their intended Journey to *Argier* for the Redemption of Captives, which was performed in a ſolemn Cavalcade of that Order, the Prince of *Piombino* carrying their Standard, accompanied with upwards of 20 Lords of the chief Rank, and a great Number of other Gentlemen of Quality.

Letters from *Allicante* of the 28*th* paſt, adviſe, that the *Charles* Galley, Captain *Hamilton*, imported there the Day before, being well Mann'd and Victuall'd for ſix Months; that he came from *Leghorn* in nine Days, and left Sir *William Poole* with 30 Merchant Ships under his Convoy ready to follow him within two Days, intending to paſs to *Mayorca* for nine Ships more which waited for him there; which, with 12 then in *Allicante* Road, would make a good Fleet: That the *Capitana* of *Mayorca* had fought and ſunk an *Argerine* of 28 Guns near the Coaſt of *Sicily*, and of 250 *Moors* which ſhe had on board, ſaved 114.

On the $\frac{10}{20}$*th* paſt hapned an unfortunate Accident in the Bay of *Tangier*; the *Chatham* Sloop that attended on that Garriſon, having receiv'd 36 *Moors* on board to bring them for *Cadiz* to be ſold, the Commander, Captain *Tennant*, having gone aſhoar about Noon to receive the Governour's Packets,

kets, the *Moors* took that Opportunity to riſe up and kill ſeveral of the *Engliſh*, running the Sloop aſhoar; but it blowing exceſſive hard, only 15 of the *Moors* eſcaped, the reſt being killed and drowned; eight of the Sloops Company were alſo carried aſhoar, and two of them being nimble Fellows, made their Flight to *Tangier*; the reſt being wounded, remain in Captivity.

They adviſe from *Cadiz* of the 28*th* paſt, that Sir *John Ernley* had re-taken from the *Turks* the *Bridgwater*, an Engliſh Ship of 180 Tuns, laden with Wines from the *Canaries* to *London*, one *Reeves* Commander, who had defended himſelf againſt an *Argerine* of 36 Guns three Days; but at laſt being forced to ſurrender, was carried Slave to *Argier*, as alſo three or four Engliſh Merchants that were Paſſengers with him, one Mr. *Bond* being killed in the Fight. From the ſame Place, of the 13*th* Inſtant, they adviſe, that on the 10*th* Sir *John Ernly* in the *Woolwich* ſailed for *England* as Convoy to ſeveral Merchantmen bound home, taking with him the *Foreſight* and *Aſſiſtance* Frigates as far as the Cape, from whence they were to return into the *Streights*.

Letters from *Lisbon* of the 8*th* Inſtant, adviſe, that the *Argerines* were very numerous on that Coaſt; that two ſmall *Engliſh* Veſſels had been lately found floating on the Sea without any Perſon in them; that one of them had been carried into *Setubal* by Fiſhermen, loaden with Oranges and Limons; but no Papers being found in her, could not yet be diſcovered to what Place ſhe belonged; and that all her Sails and Cables being taken away, it was not doubted but that the Men were carried to *Argier*.

Sir *William Godolphin*'s Paper to *Don John*, being the Subſtance of what he ſpoke to him by Word of Mouth, dated *March* $\frac{12}{22}$. 1678.

DEſpues que el Marques de Bourgomaine Embiado Extraordin' de Eſpanna en ſus Memoriales al Rey mi Sennor havia encarecido lo amplio delos Poderes conque pretendió hallarſe para concluir una Alianza mas eſtrecha con ſu Majeſtad, offeçiendo la cauçion de una Plaza, y todas las ſeguridades que quiſiere, en Caſo de Reſolverſe à Concurrir, con la aſiſtenzia de ſus Armas à la defenſa de Flandes, lo qual' deſpues en frequentes Converſaziones con algunos Membros del Parlamento y otros ſujetos paſſo à Interpretar, y extender à la eſpecificazion de Oſtende, y Neoporto, diçiendo que Seran las que ofrecio per Plazas Caucionarias ſoli-

AFter that the Marquis *de Bourgomaine*, Envoy Extraordinary from *Spain*, in his Memorials to the King my Maſter, had opened the fulneſs of thoſe Powers, with which he pretended himſelf Inveſted, to conclude a more ſtrict Alliance with His Majeſty, offering the Caution of a Cittadel, and all other Securities he could deſire, in caſe he would reſolve to contribute with his Arms towards the Defence of *Flanders*, the which, in frequent Converſations with ſome Members of Parliament, and other Perſons, came to be Interpreted, and extended to the ſpecification of *Oſtcitando*

citando per eſte medio deſacreditar ſu Govierno en la facil Opinion de aquellos que con tales Artificios podria atrajeér à la crejencia de que S. Majeſtad faltava al Cuidado que devia tener del mayor bien de ſus Vaſſallos en Rejuſſar ofertas de tanta ſeguridad é importanzia, ſin embargo quando ſus Reales conſejos é intentos Llegaron à mayor madurez açerca de prebenir la Conquiſta delos Payſes Bajos Eſpanoles, que ſe temia mucho, Reſpecto de la formidable actividad de las Armas Françeſſas aun en la Sazon del Inbierno; Y haviendo entendido de teſtigos de Viſta (cuya Calidad y Credito calificaban por fide-digno lo que Referian) el devil eſtado de la guarniçion de Oſtende, quan expueſta eſtaba aqualquier ataque ó ſopreſa, y de la diſpoſicion de ſu Pueblo à entregarſe en caſſo de bechar ſe el Frances ſobre la Plaza, de que avia grandes reçelos, per tener en Dunkerque, y ſu con-

end and *Newport*, ſaying he would offer them for Cautionary Citadels, endeavouring by this means to diſcredit His Majeſty's Government in the eaſie Opinion of thoſe Perſons whom by ſuch Artifices he could bring over to a belief, that His Majeſty was wanting in the care he ought to have of the Intereſt of his Subjects, in refuſing Offers of ſo great Security and Importunity; notwithſtanding when His Royal Counſels and Intentions came to a greater Maturity about providing for the Conqueſt of the *Spaniſh Low-Countries*, which were in a deſperate condition, conſidering the formidable activity of the *French* Arms, even in the Winter-ſeaſon; and having underſtood by Eye-witneſſes (whoſe Quality and Reputation render'd them worthy of all Credit, as for what they did Report) the weak condition of the

torno Diez mil hombres, y grande prebenzion de Barcos, Su Majd. embio a llamar al dicho Embiado y haviendole enterado del Rieſgo de Oſtende, que enyendo una Vez en manos de Franceſes le impoſibilitaria caſſi de poder ſocorrer â Flandes, preguntole ſi queria entrar en tratado ſobre que ſe puſieſſe en las ſuyas mientras duraſſe la Guerra tan ſolamente y con calidad de Reſtituirla deſpues en ajuſtandoſe la Paz, Viendoſe con eſto apretado, y apuradas las Cautelas de ſus Negociaciones paſſadas Urdidas debaxo de diſcurſos generales ó inconſiguientes, Confeſſó Llanamente que no tenia Inſtrucçiones tocante à eſte particular. Preguntoſele entonçes en caſſo que Su Majd. para prebenir una tal ſopreſſa, y atentado quiſieſſe embiar alla mil y ducientos hombres, ſi podia aſſegurarle que el Governador los admitiria, Reſpondio que no podia, y per haverle dicho antes al Rey que las

Fort of *Oſtend*, how expoſed it was to any Attack or Surpriſe, and of the diſpoſition of the People to deliver it up in caſe the *French* ſhould inveſt it (of which there were great Jealouſies) they having in *Dunkirk*, and its Neighbourhood, ten thouſand Men, and great Preparations of Shipping. His Majeſty ſent for the ſaid Envoy, and having fully convinced him of the danger of *Oſtend*, (which by once falling into the hands of the *French*, would, in a manner, make it almoſt impoſſible for him to ſuccour *Flanders*) ask'd him whether he would enter into a Treaty, that it ſhould be put into his hands, only during the War, and on condition to reſtore it after the concluſion of a Peace: Finding himſelf preſt with this Offer, and the ſubtilty of his paſt Negotiations (expreſs'd in general, or in conſequential Diſcourſe) be-

Inſtruc-

Inſtruccçiones que le faltavan devian de benirle del Governador de Flandes. S. Majeſtad deſpacho luego à Don Sydneo Godolphin al Duque de Villa Hermoſa, de cuya buelta à Ingalaterra, ni de la Reſpueſta del Duque á ſu Recaudo no tengo aviſo cierto, y eſtimaria que S. Majeſtad fueſſe ſervido de mandar participarmela, como anſi meſmo ſu real animo, y Reſoluzion en Reſpueſta de lo que pide el Rey mi Sennor de entregarle à Oſtende à ſu Guardia durante la Guerra tan ſolamente aſſi para la ſeguridad de la Plaza, como delas arribadas; y retiradas de las tropas que hunieren de paſſar de Ingalaterra à la defenſa de los Dominios Eſpanioles en aquellas partes, y para acudirles con los Vaſtimientos, y demas coſas neceſſarias en tanto que ſu aſiſtenzia en aquellos Payſes fuere meneſter para ayudarles en el éminente rieſgo en que ſe hallan.

ing put home to him, he plainly confeſt he had not Inſtructions relating to that particular. He was then asked, if in caſe His Majeſty, to prevent any ſuch a Surpriſe or Attempt, would ſend thither Twelve hundred Men, he could aſſure *His Majeſty*, that the Governour ſhould *receive them*; he anſwer'd that he could not; and becauſe he had told the King before, that the Inſtructions he wanted ought to come from the Governour of *Flanders*, His Majeſty immediately diſpatch'd Sir *Sydney Godolphin* to the Duke *de la Villa Hermoſa*; of whoſe return into *England*, as likewiſe of the Duke's Anſwer to His Majeſty's Meſſage, I have no certain Advice; and ſhall think my ſelf much honour'd, if His Cathol. Majeſty would be pleaſed to command it to be imparted to me; as alſo his Royal Mind and Reſolution, in anſwer to what the King

my Maſter has demanded about the delivery to him of *Oſtend* into his hands, during the War only, as well for the ſecurity of the Place, as for the Lodgments and Retreats of the Troops that may be tranſported from *England* for the defence of the *Spaniſh* Dominions in thoſe Parts, and to ſupply them with Proviſions and other things neceſſary, whilſt their Aſſiſtance in thoſe Parts ſhall be neceſſary to aſſiſt them in the imminent danger wherein they find themſelves.

O

El Rey mi Sennor me hà mandado diferentes bezes dar quejas del mal procedimiento de los Miniſtros de Eſpana en Ingalaterra (en particular del de Salinas y Fonſeca) que fiento el deçir no ſe ha emendado per el Marques de Bourgomainé. Es evidente que los Intereſes de Eſpana en Ingalaterra han padeçido grave perjuicio, y Retardaçion per ſus procederes, y Continu-

The King my Maſter hath oftentimes commanded me to complain of the ill conduct of the *Spaniſh* Miniſters in *England* (particularly that of *Salinas* and *Fonſeca*) which, I am ſorry to ſay, hath not been amended by the Marquis *de Bourgomainé*. It is evident, that the Intereſts of *Spain* and *England* have ſuffered great Prejudices and Delays by his

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aran en padeçerlo ſi en eſto no ſe pone prompto Remedio. Sobre todo ſera preceſſo eviten un modo de que demaſiadas Vezes Uſſan, es aſaber diſcurriendo, y Revelando las Conferencias ſecretas que tubieron con el Rey, y ſus Miniſtros, à ſujetos que no ſon de ſu Conçejo, pues ſe hà reſuelto S. Majeſtad de nunca tratar, ni Conferir con Miniſtro alguno de qualquier Principe que ſea, que fuere cogido en eſto. Quanto menos permitira que reſida en ſu Corte nadie que con tanto arrojo preſuma Violentar los fueros de la Hoſpitalidad, como traſar enganos, y Commover los animos del Vulgo Incapaz, é ignorante de los Negocios publicos, con pintarles no tan ſolamente con falſos Viſcos lo que avezes paſſa, ſino con publicar per Verdades, ſus propias ficiones, y los ardides de ſu malicia debaxo del Eſpecioſo nombre de negociaziones, y conferencias con el Rey, y ſus Miniſtros, practica muy ſedi-

Proceedings, and will ſo continue to do, if ſome preſent Remedy be not applied to it; above all, it will be abſolutely requiſite, that they avoid the Method which they too often make uſe of, *viz.* diſcourſing of, and revealing the ſecret Conferences that they have had with the King and his Miniſters, to Perſons who are not of his Council; for His Majeſty hath reſolved never to treat nor confer with any Miniſter belonging to any Prince whatſoever, that ſhall be found ſo doing, much leſs will he permit any to reſide in his Court, that ſhall with ſo much arrogance preſume to violate the Laws of Hoſpitality, as to contrive Deceits, and diſturb the Minds of the vulgar People, who are incapable of paſſing a right Judgment upon publick Affairs, by painting them not only in falſe Colours, which ſome-

cioſſa, que la Impunidad de Algunos hà hecho exemplar, pero que ſiempre Vendra à Reconocerſe per deſtructiva, y opueſta à las Negociaciones de los que huſſaren de ella.

times paſs current, but by publiſhing for Truths their own Fictions, and the contrivance of their Malice, under the ſpecious Name of Negotiations and Conferences with the King and his Miniſters; a practice baſe and ſeditious, which the Impunity of ſome hath drawn into Example, but which will always be found deſtructive, and oppoſite to the Negotiations of thoſe that make uſe of it.

Don John of Auſtria's Anſwer to Sir *W. Godolphin's* Paper of the $\frac{12}{22}$ *March*, 167$\frac{8}{9}$.

QUE el Duque de Villa Hermoſa dà quenta de haver Embiado à Ofrezer à ſu Majeſtad Bretanica con D. Sydneo Godolphin à Neoporto, y Dixmuda, conque no ſolo queda cumplido el ofreci-

D. John of Auſtria's *Anſwer to Sir* W. Godolphin's *Paper, of the* $\frac{12}{22}$th March 167$\frac{8}{9}$.

THat the Duke *de Villa Hermoſa* gives an Account that he ſent a Propoſal by Sir *Sidney Godolphin*, to offer to His *Britannick* Majeſty *Newport* and *Dixmude*, ſo that the offer made

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cimiento hecho por el Marques de Bourgomainé de dar una Plaza, ſino excedido anadiendo otra, y eſto antes que Su Majeſtad Brettannica aya aſſegurarado el romper con la Francia (como larazon lopedia) de que ſe infiere la ſinceridad con que ſe procede de nueſtra parte.

by the Marquis *de Bourgomainé*, to give a Citadel, not only remains complied withal, but exceeded, by adding another, and that before His Britannick Majeſty hath given an aſſurance that he will break with *France* (as reaſon requires;) from whence may eaſily be inferred, the ſincerity with which we proceed on our part.

Que el Marques de Bourgomainé no hà aviſſado coſa alguna en Orden à haver ofrezido à Oſtende, ni pudiera reconvenirſe con eſta romeſſa aun quando el Marques huvieſſe hablado en ella (como ſe ſupone) extrajudicialmente con algunos particulares, ne haviendola hecho al Rey.

That the Marquis *de Bourgomainé* hath not ſent any Advice of his having offered *Oſtend*, neither could that promiſe be conſented to, even altho' the Marquis might have diſcourſed of it (as is ſuppoſed) with ſome particular Perſons, the King not having made it.

Que no ſe alcança la Razon, ô conveniençia en que ſu Majeſtad Bretannica puede fundar la demanda del Puerto unico que le hà quedado à S. Majeſtad entodas las coſtas del Pays Baxo, pues ſi eſto mira à cauçion ô ſeguridad de las tropas

That it is not agreeable to Reaſon, or Conveniencies, that His Britanick Majeſty ſhould inſiſt upon the demand of the only Port that remained to His Majeſty in all the Coaſt of the *Low-Countries*; for if he intends only a

que embiare, ſe le hà ofreçido tan cumplida como queda dicho, demas de no tenerſe aun eſta per neceſſaria, ni otra alguna quando ſe trata de un Negocio cuyo unico fundamento hà de ſer la buena feé, yel interes Reciproco que tienen ambas Naçiones en atajar el Curſo de los progreſſos de la Françia y obligarla a una buena, y ſegura Paz, que es lo miſmo que ſe hà obſervado, y obſerva con todos los Aliados deſde el Principio de la Guerra, ſinque ſe aya penſado de una, ni de Otra parte en pedir ſeguridad, ni hechoſe reparo en ſervirſe de las tropas reciprocamente no ſolo en Campana, ſino tambien dentro de las Plazas, ſegun la neceſidad lo hà requerido, pues ſi faltaſſe eſta buena feé, no auria reſguardo que fueſſe baſtante à Cautelar los incombenientes y dannós que podrian reſultar aqualquiera de las partes quando alguna de ellas quiſieſſe Violarla. Y ſi eldeſear el Rey de Inga-

Caution or Security for the Troops he ſhall hereafter ſend, it hath been offer'd ſufficiently, as aforeſaid; but moreover, even that is not held as neceſſary, when a buſineſs is treated of, whoſe only foundation ought to be the good Faith, and reciprocal Intereſt which both Nations have, in putting a ſtop to the Courſe and Progreſs of the *French*, and obliging them to a good and ſecure Peace, which is the ſame. Now this hath been, and is obſerved with all the Allies, from the beginning of the War, without any Demands on either part, as to the point of Security; neither is any diſtinction obſerv'd, as to Troops which are reciproeally employed, not only in the Field, but alſo within the Garriſons, as neceſſity requires; for if this mutual Confidence were wanting, there could not any reſerve be thought of that

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laterra à Oſtende es para el uſſo, y ſervicio del Puerto, nunca ſe ha dudado de parte de S. Majd. el darſele.

wou'd prove ſufficient to obviate or prevent the inconveniencies and damages that might reſult to either of the Parties, when any one of them would violate it: And if the King of *England's* deſire of *Oſtend* is only for the uſe and ſervice of the Port, it was never queſtion'd, on the King's part, the giving of it to him.

Que ſi ſe huvieſſe de ſeguir el Camino de las Cauçiones, y Seguridades, ſeria preciſſo que fueſſe reciproco, y que per parte de S. Majeſtad Bretanica ſe dieſſen las mismas para la Reſtituçion de los Pueſtos que ſe entregaren acavada la Guerra, pues no baſtaria ſolo la Palabra de S. Majeſtad Brettanica quando no ſe contentaſſe con la nueſtra ni ſeria baſtante reſguardo el de la rotura de la Guerra con Francia, pues eſte miſmo ya de antemano letenemos noſotros dado.

That if we were wholly to proceed upon the foot of Cautions and Securities, it would be abſolutely neceſſary that they ſhould be reciprocal; and that on his *Britanick* Majeſty's part ſhould be giv'n the ſame for the reſtitution of the Places that are to be deliver'd at the concluſion of the War; for His *Britanick* Majeſty's Word alone would not be ſufficient, ſince he was not contented with ours; neither would the *declaring War* againſt *France* be an effectual Security, ſince we have likewiſe done that on our ſide long ago.

Que

Que el no haver aſegurado el Marques de Bourgomainé ſerian admitidos en Oſtende los mil y duciẽtos hombres que S. Majeſtad Bretanica propuſſo Embiaria á aquella Plaza por reçelo de que Franceſes la ſurprehendieſſen, no puede atribuirſe à Cautela, antes â la ſinceridad de no querer ofrezer lo que no pendia ni de ſu orden, ni de ſu Reſolucion, tocando eſta immediatemente al Duque de Villa Hermoſa aquien el de Bourgomainé diçe que lo remitió, y la calidad de la Plaza de Oſtende per ſu miſma fuerça, y ſituaçion, y eſtar tan cubierta de Otras da poca diſpoſicion àpoder ſer ſurpre hendida.

That the Marquis *de Bourgomainé* not having given his Word, that the 1200 Men ſhould be admitted into *Oſtend*, whom His *Britanick* Majeſty propoſed to ſend to that Gariſon, for fear leaſt the *French* ſhould ſurpriſe it, can by no means be interpreted to imply a Caution, but rather ought to be aſcribed to his ſincerity, of not being willing to offer what was not in his Inſtructions to grant, and indeed did not depend upon his own Reſolution, ſince it related more immediately to the Duke *de la Villa Hermoſa*, to whom the Marquis *de Bourgomainé* ſays he refer'd it; as alſo to the good condition of the Citadel of *Oſtend*, which, by its own ſtrength and ſituation, and being covered with other ſtrong Places, gives little likelihood of being ſurpriſed.

En quanto â lo que ſe diçe de que el Marques de Bourgomainé no hâ E-

As to what has been alledg'd, that the Marquis *de Bourgomainé* hath

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mendado los procedimientos que ſe ſuponen en D. Bernardo de Salinas, y en Manuel de Fonſeca, hà cauſado mucha eſtrenneça Viendo una contrariedad tan manifeſta como ſe infiere del thenor de la Copia Incluſſa del Papel que el Reſidente de Ingalaterra en Bruſelas Eſcrevio al Duque de Villa Hermoſa, y en la Confianza que el Marques de Bourgomainé Eſcrive là devido ſiempre à Su Majeſtad Bretanica que han ſido los unicos motivos per que ſe hà ſuſpendido el paſſaje del Marques de la Fuente à Londres. Deviendo créer Su Majeſtad Bretanica que en quanto fuere de ſu mayer ſatisfacçion attendera Su Majeſtad à ella entodos los terminos poſibles.

not amended the Proceedings which are ſuppoſed to have been found in *Don Bernardo de Salinas*, and in *Manuel de Fonſeca*, it hath extremely ſurpriſed us, ſeeing it ſo manifeſtly and viſibly contradicts the Contents of the incloſed Copy of a Paper, which the *Engliſh* Reſident in *Bruſſels* writ to the Duke *de la Villa Hermoſa*; nay, the belief that the Marquis *de Bourgomainé* writes always with all due reſpect to His Britanick Majeſty, has been the only motive why the Marquis *de la Fuentes*'s Paſſage to *London* hath been ſuſpended. His *Britanick* Majeſty therefore ought to believe, that as for whatſoever may contribute to his greateſt ſatisfaction, His Majeſty will readily liſten and agree to it in every particular.

A Paper mention'd in *Don John*'s Anſwer, to be written by the *Engliſh* Reſident at *Bruſſels*, to the Duke of *Villa Hermoſa*.

Monſeigneur,

AYant teſmoigné de bouche au Excel' combien il importe à la cauſe commune en la preſent conjuncture des Affaires, & qu'il eſt de la derniere importance que Mr. le Marquis le Bourgomainé Miniſtre de S. Majeſte Catholique en Angleterre ayt à continuer juſques avoir le pied que les Affaires prendront, puis qu'il ſeroit fort prejudiciable à icelles d' envoyer aucun autre Miniſtre ni que Mr. le Marquis de la Fuente paſſat en cette conjunture ou la criſis de toutes les Affaires, eſt à preſant ſur le tapis d' autant que le dit Marquis de Bourgomainé ſe

A Paper mention'd in Don John's *Anſwer, to be written by the* Engliſh *Reſident at* Bruſſels, *to the Duke of* Villa Hermoſa.

My Lord,

HAving already repreſented to you, by word of Mouth, how much it concerns the common Cauſe in the preſent conjuncture of Affairs, and how important it is that the Marquis *de Bourgomaine*, Miniſter of His Catholick Majeſty in *England*, ſhould be continued there, till it appears how Matters are like to turn, ſince it may be prejudicial to them, to ſend any other Miniſter thither, or ſuffer the Marquis *de la Fuente* to go over in this *Criſis* of Affairs; I now repeat the ſame to you, eſpecially ſince the Mar-

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trouve informe du Roy mon Maiſtre des grandes devoirs que S. Majeſte à fait enver ſa Majeſté tres Chreſtienne pour le bien public, & en la connoiſance, & practique de noſtre Cour, ſelon les inſinuacions que j'ay receu d'icelle ceque merite une reflexion tres particuliere de V. Excellence afin de ne point innover le Miniſtere d' Eſpagne en noſtre Cour Juſques à voir la concluſion du bon ſucces, que nous eſperons & que je ſouhait paſſionement, & de faire conoiſtre à V. Excellence en toutes occaſions que je contribueray mes derniers devoirs pour le bien public, & en particulier pour la Perſone de V. Excell' à qui ſe ſuis avec tout reſpect Monſeigneur.

De l' Excell' le tres humble, & tres obeiſant Serviteur.

R Bulſtrode.

Le 9. Jan. 1678. à Bruxelle.

quis *de Bourgomainé* has been inform'd by the King my Maſter, how earneſtly His Majeſty has employ'd all his Intereſt with His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to procure the Publick Good; and likewiſe is fully acquainted with the Method and Practice of our Court, according to the late Advices I have receiv'd from thence, which deſerve your Excellency's particular Conſideration, to the end that there may no Innovation be made in the Miniſtry of *Spain* in our Court, till we can ſee the concluſion of good Succeſs, which we hope, and which for my part I paſſionately deſire; as alſo to make it appear to your Excellence, that I ſhall be ready, upon all occaſions, to contribute my utmoſt endeavours for the Publick Good; and particularly for your Excellency's Perſon, as be-

being, with all imaginable Reſpect,

Your Excellency's moſt humble, and moſt obedient Servant,

R. Bulſtrode.

Don John of Auſtria's Letter to Sir *W. Godolphin*, 6th of *April* 1678.

VA incluſo el Papel ſobre que diſcurrimos anoche, para que avi-endole viſto Vueſtra Excell' y apuntado lo que ſe le ofreçiere, pueda darſe punto fixo à la materia, cuya importancia pide ſe ganen las horas en ella.

INcloſed goes the Paper upon which we diſcourſed laſt Night, that your Excellency having ſeen it, and remark'd what you ſhall think fit, a fixt period may be given to the Buſineſs, whoſe importance requires the improvement of each Minute in it.

Tambien repito lo que dixe à Vueſtra Excell' en orden à la intima y reciproca Confiança que conviene ſe eſtablezca entre ambos Reyes, para que ſobre eſte fundamento ſe fabrique el glorioſo y util Edificio de una immutable union

I alſo repeat what I told your Excellency, in order to the intimate and reciprocal Confidence which is convenient ſhould be eſtabliſh'd between both Kings, that ſo upon this Foundation may

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de Intereſes, à que aſeguro à Vueſtra Excell' y empenno todo mi honor y palabra eſtà diſpueſto por ſu parte el Rey mi Sennor con una total ſinceridad.

be built, the glorious and beneficial ſtructure of an immutable Union and Intereſt, to which I aſſure your Excellency, and do ingage all my Honour and Word, the King my Maſter is on his part diſpoſed to with an entire ſincerity.

Guarde Dios à vueſtra Excell' muchos Annos como deſeo.

God preſerve your Excellency many Years.

De Palacio à 6 de Abril de 1678.

From Court, the 6th of April, 1678.

D. Juan.

Don John.

Aguardo à vueſtra Excell' eſta noche à las ſiete para que no ſe pierda tiempo en eſte negocio.

I expect your Excellency this Night at Seven, that ſo no time may be loſt in this Buſineſs.

Don John of Auſtria's Paper to Sir *W. Godolphin*, dated *April* 6. 1678. about *England* and *Holland*'s furniſhing *Flanders* with 10000 Men.

SUpueſta la Aliança entre las dos Coronas cuyo Tratado debe creêrſe eſtarà yà concluÿdo, y lo mucho que importa â la cauſa Commun que de parte de Eſpanna ſe tenga en Flandes un Exercito que conſte â lo menos de Catorçe mil Infantes y ſeis mil Cavallos demas de las Guarniciones, para que unidamente con las fuerças de Ingalaterra y Holanda y las de los demas Aliados puedan obrar contra la Francia; ſe hà conſiderado que aunque las muchas y diſtantes partes â que preciſamente deue acudir Eſpanna la tienen debilitada de Caudal, no es tanto lo que impoſsibilita las Aſſiſtencias

SUppoſing the Alliance between the two Crowns, which Treaty, 'tis to be believ'd, is by this time concluded; and how important it is to all Parties, that *Spain* ſhould have in *Flanders* an Army of at leaſt 14000 Foot and 6000 Horſe, beſides what are neceſſary for the Garriſons; that, together with the *Engliſh* and *Dutch* Forces, and the reſt of the Allies, they may act againſt *France*. It has been conſider'd, that altho' *Spain* is ſomewhat exhauſted by aſſiſting ſeveral Parts, yet 'tis not that that incapacitates them from ſuccouring *Flanders* with Money, ſo much as it is to be brought from the

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de Flandes la falta deſte, quanto él que aviendo de venir de las Indias no es poſible que ſe pueda probeér à los tiempos neceſarios, Para cuyo Reparo ſe tiene por el unico medio el que entre Ingalaterra y los Eſtados Generales de las Provincias unidas ſe anticipe à Eſpanna el dinero que fuere meneſter para la formaçion del Exercito dicho, y las Meſadas que correſpondierem à ſu ſuſtento, Recrutas, y demas adherentes de Frenes, Viveres y Artilleria, por el tiempo que durare la Guerra, en eſta forma.

Que ſu Majeſtad Britanica diſponga luego con ſu Authoridad y Credito y el d l Parlamento (en caſo que por ſu medio ſe pueda facilitar el deſembolſo) el aſiſtir à Eſpanna con lo que importare la leva y ſuſtento por Meſadas en la manera dicha de Dies mil Infantes, incluſos en ellos ſeis mil Ingleſes, y de quatro mil Cavallos, y

West-Indies; therefore 'tis not poſſible to ſupply them, as they ſhall have occaſion for it; for remedy of which, the only way is, that *England* and *Holland* do advance to *Spain* the Money neceſſary for levying an Army as abovementioned; and as for their Monthly Subſiſtance, Recruits, Proviſions, Ammunition, *&c.* during the War, as follows.

That His *Britanick* Majeſty, by His Authority and Credit with the Parliament (in caſe by his means he can facilitate the Diſburſement) do with all ſpeed furniſh *Spain* with what will be neceſſary for levying a Monthly Subſiſtance in the foremention'd manner, for ten thouſand Foot, whereof ſix thouſand are to be

que los Eſtados Generales concurran Reſpectivamente con el Caudal para lo demas, empleando ſu Credito con los Hombres de Negoçios de aquellas Provincias, obligandoſe Eſpanna debajo de las mas infalibles ſeguridades â ſatisfazer â Ingalaterra y â los Eſtados Generales en Cadiz de la Plata que fuere viniendo ſucceſſivamente en Galeones y Flotas, ſin interpolacion ni tardança todo lo que anticiparen, y los Intereſes que ſe ajuſtaren; y quando el que ſetiene en la Conſervacion dal Pays Vajo es oy tan grande y commun â ambas Potencias, ſe eſpera no Rehuſarân el concurrir en un medio que por la Razon que ſe hà dicho es el unico que puede ajuctur mas a que las Coſas muden de ſemblanter, Mayormente ſi ſu Majeſtad Britanica diereel exemplo de convenir en ello por la parte que le toca, y empleare ſus Officios con los Eſtados Generales por medio del

Engliſh, and four thouſand Horſe; and that the States-General do concur reſpectively with the Sum for the reſt, uſing their Credit with the Bankers of thoſe Provinces for the ſame; and that *Spain* ſhall be obliged, under the moſt infallible Securities, to pay *England* and *Holland* in *Cadiz*, out of the Plate which will be ſucceſſively coming in Galleons and Flotas, without delay or retardment, all what they ſhall advance, and likewiſe the Intereſt of the ſame, according to Agreement: And whereas the preſervation of the *Low-Countries* is of common Intereſt to both Powers, 'tis hoped they will not refuſe concurring in a Method, which, for the Reaſons abovementioned, is the only way that chiefly may conduce to an alteration in the preſent ſtate of Affairs, much more if His *Britanick* Majeſty will give an Example in agreeing in

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Sennor Principe de Orange. Para todo lo qual ſe embiaràn las Ordenes neceſſarias al Duque de Villa Hermoſa â fin que con los Miniſtros de Eſpanna en Londres y la Haya ſe paſſe luego â hazer los Computos y eſtipular las ſeguridades, y tambien ſe embiaràn al Duque Cartas de ſu Majeſtad para ſu Majeſtad Britanica, Eſtados Generales, y Sennor Principe de Orange ſobre el meſmo intento.

this Matter, as to what concerns him; and that he will uſe his Intereſt (by means of the Prince of *Orange*) with the States-General. For which purpoſe neceſſary Orders ſhall be ſent to the Duke of *Villa Hermoſa*, to the end, that with the Miniſters of *Spain* in *London*, and at the *Hague*, they forthwith regulate the Computations, and ſtipulate the Securities; and likewiſe Letters ſhall be ſent from the King to the Duke, for the King of *England*, States-General, and Prince of *Orange*, on the ſame ſubject.

A Letter of Advice
To Mr. *RICHARDS.*

Madrid, April 7. N. S. 78.

SIR,

ON the 3*d* Inſtant in the Evening here arriv'd an Expreſs from *Don Emanuel Coloma*, the *Spaniſh* Reſident in *Genoua*, with a Letter ſent to him from *Don Andres de Silva*, their Conſul in *Legorn*, dated the 21*ſt* of *March*, adviſing, that *four Veſſels were come into that Port from* Meſſina, *bringing News of the* French *having deſerted that City, and embarked all their Troops on their Ships and Galleys*; *and that the* Spaniards *had taken poſſeſſion of the Forts on the* 17*th paſt*, *twelve thouſand* Meſſineſes *having fled*; *and that on the ſaid four Veſſels were come to* Legorn *about two hundred Families*: But no other Circumſtances or Motives of this Deſertion accompanying the News, the Minds of the Miniſters and People of this Court lie under much doubt and ſuſpence touching the ſame, till it come confirmed by other Couriers from *Naples* or *Sicily*. Mean while, on the 23*d* paſt, four Ships of War, and two Veſſels charged with Ammunition and Proviſion, part of the *Dutch* Fleet deſigned for the *Spaniſh* Service in the *Mediterranean*, arrived at *Cadiz*, and were followed on the 26*th* by nine other Ships of War, four Veſſels of Advice, and five Fire-Ships, under

der the Command of *Cornelius Evertſon*, who had fought ſome Hours by the way with ſix *French* Men of War, without any conſiderable hurt on either ſide. Laſt Night an Expreſs was ſent from this Court, with Orders to the ſaid *Evertſon*, for his proceeding with all ſpeed, but deſiring him to leave two Frigates on this Coaſt for accidental Occaſions; and carrying to him, as a Preſent from this King, a Sword garniſhed with Precious Stones, to the value of two thouſand four hundred Pieces of Eight.

The ſucceſs of Count *D' Eſtree*, againſt the *Hollanders* in *Tobago* cauſeth much apprehenſion here, touching his future Progreſs in the *Indies*, fearing that he may carry ſome deſign on *Cartagena*, or St. *Domingo*. But an *Aviſo* which arrived in the beginning of laſt Month at *Cadiz*, in 68 Days from the *Havana*, maketh no mention of him, nor any thing elſe memorable in thoſe Parts, more than the lamentation of bad Markets, which cometh at an ill Juncture for the diſpatch of the Galleons; the detention whereof for yet ſome longer time, it is thought may be the conſequence of that Advice.

A *Dutch* Privateer of fourteen Guns, lately arrived at the *Groin*, reporteth to have met a *French* Merchant Man of three hundred Tun, twelve Guns, bound for *St. Domingo*, about twenty Leagues off the Cape, with whom he had a very hot Fight, but the Merchant-Man being boarded at laſt (whether by the Granadoes thrown into him by the *Dutch*, or by what other Accident is unknown) blew up, as alſo did all the Privateers Maſts and Rigging, the Veſſel being ſo much ſhattered as ſhe could hardly get into that Port, having but ſix Men found, and about 47 killed.

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The *French-men* were likewiſe all loſt, except three or four, whereof the Merchant was one.

From *Malaga* they write great Commendations of their new Governour, *Don Geronimo de Quinones*, attributing (beſides other effects of his Prudence) to his vigilance and dexterity, that there hath not been a Mutiny in that City for want of Bread, ſo great hath been the ſcarcity of Corn in thoſe Parts. A *Dutch* Convoy, bound for the *Levant*, was in that Port the firſt Inſtant. Sir *William Pool*, in the *Leopard*, with the *Guernſey*, ſail'd from *Allicante* the 20*th* Inſtant, with fifty Merchant-men under their Convoy, as far as *Cadiz*, the *Charles*-Galley and *Holmes* Fire-Ship expecting the return of Sir *John Narborough* from *Legorn*.

From *Tangier*, the 24*th* paſt, they write, that *Muley Iſmael*, the Emperor of *Fez* and *Morocco*, was lately arrived in thoſe Parts, ſuſpected to deſign ſomething upon that Place, which put the Garriſon into more than ordinary Caution, and poſture of Defence; but it ſeems that Prince hath extended his Alarm much farther; for Letters I have from *Argier*, the 7*th* of *January* ſay, that he had given thoſe People notice of his moving that way with an Army of two hundred thouſand People, pretending his deſign to be on *Oran*, to the great ſurprize of the *Argerines*, who were rather inclined to believe his coming to be in favour of the People of *Tremeſan*, whom thoſe *Turks* had lately ſack'd and deſtroy'd; wherefore that Government return'd anſwer to the Emperor, that if he had an inclination to employ his Arms againſt *Chriſtians*, he had nearer Neighbours, and of leſs Force, as, *Marmora*, *Ceuta*, *Laracbe*, *Penon*, *Melilla*, *Tangier*, but for

Oran,

Oran, they thought themſelves of Force enough to ſubdue them, or at leaſt they were as willing the *Spaniards* ſhould be their Neighbours there as he; and therefore if he ſhould bring his Army into their Territory they were ready to receive them with their Guns. This Anſwer, it's ſaid, hath not diverted *Maley Iſmael* from his purpoſe, whereof the *Argerines* were ſo apprehenſive as to make all Poſſible Proviſions for the getting an Army into the Field near *Tremeſan*, wherewith *Bobba Haſſan*, the Governour of *Argier* was to go in Perſon. If our Fleet could happen to appear before that Place, during his Abſence, it may be a means of reducing them to advantagious Terms. But the moſt infallible way would be by giving them ſome notable Diſgrace, by deſtroying part of their Ships. They have forty Sail, beſides four that are Building, and more intended to be pitched upon the Stocks this Summer. Fifteen Days ago a Ketch from *Argier* came to *Alicante*, with a *Seguro* for the Friers of the *Mercinarian* and *Trinitarian* Orders mentioned in our Paper of Advices by the laſt Poſt, appointed for the Redemption of Captives; but the Magiſtrates there would not admit them to *Prattick*, nor a *Quarrentena*; ſo the Ketch proceeded for *Malaga*: And by Letters received this way, we underſtand the *Argerines* have taken forty three Sail of our Ships, moſt ſmall ones, and of little Moment, and about 500 Men; that nine only of theirs were abroad; that they had made a Chain-Boom; that the Conſul, and Merchants in his Houſe, lived without any Moleſtation; that the Place was clear of Infection. I wiſh I could ſay as much for *Murcia*, which yet lieth under ſuſpicion of the Plague; but *Cartagena*, and the other Places

Places thereabout are ſaid to be free, and have open Commerce. The Duke of *Montalto* lieth indiſpoſed of a fall from his Horſe, at a private Town on the other ſide of *Bourdeaux*. It is ſaid he will be Vice-Roy of *Valencia*. The Marquis of *Oſſera* is privately in *Madrid*, but will ſuddainly paſs to his Captain-Generalſhip of *Guipuſcoa*. The Duke of *Medina Sidonia* (Couzen-German to the Queen of *England*, and Prince of *Portugal*) hath concluded a Treaty of Marriage with *Donna Mariana de Guſman*, not compleating thirteen Years old, only Daughter to the late Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, by the Counteſs of *Onate*, ſhe is likely to be a conſiderable Fortune to him, and in all probability will bring to his Family the Dutcheſs of St. *Lucar* and *Medinas las Torres*, the Duke is a Widower, the *Conde de Benavente*'s Siſter his firſt Wife, having left him one Son, which conſideration of having already an Heir to his own Houſe, rendreth this ſecond Match the more important to him.

I am, &c.

Sir

Sir William Godolphin's *Paper deliver'd to* Don John of Auſtria, *April* 16. 1678.

AUnque lo tengo por muy difficultoſo, toda via ſe puede hazer la diligencia de buſcar en Ingalaterra algunos hombres de Negocios ô Mercaderes que entren en Aſſiento con S. Majeſtad Catholica para entretener en ſu Reyel Servicio en Flandes con Meſſadas ſeguras un Cuerpo de Ocho mil Infantes y Dos mil Cavallos Ingleſes, Eſcoceſes, y Irlandeſes, por que facilitarà mas el que lo quieran emprender ſi ſe compuſiere daſtas Naciones.

No creo que los que lo emprendieren ſe contentaràn para ſu ſatisfacçion con promeſas ô Cedulas Reyales ſobre la Plata del Theſoro que fuere viniendo ſucceſſivamente de las Indias en

ALthough I take it to be very difficult, yet endeavours may be uſed to find out in *England*, ſome Men of Buſineſs, or Merchants, to enter into Contract with His Catholick Majeſty, for entertaining in his Royal Service in *Flanders*, under ſecure Monthly Payment, a Body of eight thouſand Foot, and two thouſand Horſe, *Engliſh*, *Scotch*, and *Iriſh*, becauſe if compoſed of thoſe Nations, it will be more eaſie to them that will undertake it.

I do not believe, that thoſe that may undertake it, will be content for their ſatisfaction, with Promiſes or Royal Grants on the Treaſury Silver that ſhall ſucceſſively be coming from

Galeones

Galeones ô Flota que eſtan ſujetas â mayores dilaçiones y contingencias de las que comunmente los tales quieran arrieſgar ſu Caudal. Aviendoſe experimentado que todas las Conſignaciones deſta calidad ſalen muy inciertas, principalmente à los Eſtrangeros, deſualidos ê ignorantes de los modos y ſecretas inteligençias para cobrar, ademas del peligro y Rezelo de Repreſallias y embargos que ſe practican y amenazan en eſtos Reynos ſobre qualquiera leve ocaſion.

the *Indies* in Galleons or Flota, which are ſubject to greater Dilations and Contingencies than ſuch Perſons uſually adventure their Eſtates on. It having been found by Experience, that all Aſſignments of that nature prove very uncertain, more eſpecially to Strangers that have no Acquaintance, and are Ignorant of the Methods and private Meaſures to be taken for its recovery, beſides the danger and jealouſies of Repriſals; and Embargo's which are practiſed and threatned in thoſe Kingdoms on any ſlight occaſion.

Y aſſi ſerà meneſter buſcar otras fineas que aſſeguren una mas prompta ſatisfacçion, y que la paga corra con mayor igualdad y con paſſo mas proporcionado con el deſembolſo, y que eſtèn mas immediatamente reſponſables y dentro de los limites del poder y demanda de los Aſſentiſtas.

And therefore 'twill be neceſſary to find out other Funds that may aſſure a more ready ſatisfaction; and that the payment run with a greater equality, and in proportion to the courſe of the diſburſements. And that they may be more immediately reſponſible, and within

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Las ſiguientes ſe apuntan ſolamente, y juzgo podràn reduzirſe â un eſtado competente de ſeguridad.

I. *Que el Aſſiento de los Eſclavos Negros ſe ponga en manos de una Perſona ſola ô de una Compania, conforme al exemplar del que ſe hizo en Julio de* 1662. *con Domingo Grillo y Ambroſio Lomelin, ô de otro mas moderno por Diziembre de* 1674. *con Antonio Garcia; y que el dicho Aſſentiſta ô Compannia ſea obligado à reçevir los Negros de la Nacion Ingleſa en Jamayca ô en Barbadas, donde podrà embiar ſus Navios porellos. Y que ademas de los precios de los Negros pague à voluntad y orden de los que ſe obligaren à las referidas Meſſadas los derechos que le tocan à ſu Majeſtad Catholica de la introduçion de dichos Negros en las Indias, que montaràn à una can-*

the power and limits of the Undertakers to demand, the following Propoſals are hinted only, and I believe may be reduced to a competent Method for Security.

I. That the Contract of the Black Slaves be put into the hand of one ſingle Perſon, or a Company, according to the Preſident made in *July* 1662. with *Domingo Grillo*, and *Ambroſio Zomelin*, or of another more modern in *December* 1674. with *Antonio Garçia*; and that the ſaid Contractator or Company be obliged to receive the Blacks from the *Engliſh* Nation in *Jamaica* and *Barbadoes*, whither they may ſend their Ships for them. And that over and above the price of the Blacks, they pay to the Aſſigns, and order of thoſe Perſons that ſhall oblige themſelves to the monthly Payments as aforeſaid, the Duties that apertain to His Catholick Majeſty, for the Impor-

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tidad que ſatisfarà parte del deſembolſo de los ob'igados de las Meſſadas. Muchos Eſpannoles experimentados en los Negocios de Indias ſon de parezer que el methodo que ſe ſigue al preſente en el manejo del Comercio de los Negros es mas ſugeto â los fraudes que ſe pretendian prevenir por el, que la diſpoſicion paſſada por un Aſſentiſta, aque le quiere reducir aora mi propoſicion; Y â tener noticia de los motivos que ocaſſionaron eſta mudança, no dudo ſe podria ſatisfazer â todas las objecçiones.

tation of the ſaid Blacks into the *Indies*, which may amount to ſuch a Sum that may ſatisfie part of their Disburſements that ſhall be obliged to the Monthly Payments. Many *Spaniards* vers'd in the *India's* Commerce, are of Opinion, that the Method which at preſent is follow'd in the management of the Trade for Blacks, is more ſubject to Frauds, which they pretended to prevent by it, than the laſt Method by an Undertaker, to which I would now reduce my Propoſition: And were the Motives known that occaſioned that change, I doubt not but all the Objections might be ſatisfied.

II. *Puedeſe levantar una cantidad de dinero de las licencias de dos ô tres Navios cada anno â Buenos Ayres.*

II. A Sum of Money may be raiſed by the Permiſſions of two or three Ships each Year to *Buenos Ayres.*

III. *Tambien ſe podrà hazer lo miſmo concediendoles â los Ingleſes el eſtanco del Palo de Campeche.*

III. The like may be done by granting the *Engliſh* the Monopoly of Logwood.

IV. *Y les ſeria an ſi miſmo de conveniençia tener permiſo de cargar ſal libremente en la punta de la Araya.*

V. *Si ſu Majeſtad Catholica quiſieſſe dexar en manos propias de los Negociantes Ingleſes que comercian en ſus Domineos por un cierto termino (ſegun ſe ajuſtare) los derechos que huvieren de pagar por la introduçion de ſus generos propios y de las manifacturas de ſus Tierras, fuera eſto una muy buena finca y ſeguridad para cantidad conſiderable, y muy facil de ponerſe en execucion.*

VI. *Si ſu Majeſtad ſe hiziera Duenno de todas las Lanas de Eſpanna, ô concedieſſe â una ſola Perſona ô Campannia el permiſo de ſacarlas fuera de eſtos Reynos con obligacion de venderlas â la Nacion Ingleſa tan ſolamente, la qual ſe obligaria tambien â comprarſelas todas por tiempo de ſiete annos ô ¦ mas, fuera negoçio de grande util para ſu Majeſtad*

IV. And it will be alſo convenient to have permiſſion to load Salt freely at the Point of *Araya.*

V. If His Catholick Majeſty would leave in the *Engliſh* Merchants hands, that Trade in his Dominions for a certain term (as may be agreed on) the Cuſtoms that they are to pay for the Importation of their own Commodities, and Manufactures of their Country, that would be a very good Fund, and ſecurity for a conſiderable Sum, and eaſie to be put in execution.

VI. If His Majeſty ſhould make himſelf Maſter of all the Wooll of *Spain*, or ſhould grant to a ſingle Perſon, or a Company, the liberty to export it out of theſe Kingdoms, under obligation to ſell it only to the *Engliſh* Nation, who ſhall be obliged alſo to buy it for a term of ſeven Years, or more, it would be a profitable Negotiation to His Ma-

y de ningun perjudicio â los Duenos de las Lanas, puer â eſtos ſe les avian de dar los mas ſubidos preçios aque ſe han vendido de treynta annos â eſta parte; y el Rey avia de tener una finca muy ſegura de donde podria poner dineros en Flandes à la par, ſin aquel exceſſivo premio que ſe dà comunmente â los Hombres de Negocioſo, ahorrando Su Majeſtad de 36 baſta 40 por Ciento que le cueſta al preſente.

De los medios aqui apuntados ſe pueden eſcoger los que con mayor conveniençia de Su Majeſtad Catholica produxeren baſtante ſeguridad para obligarſe los Ingleſes en feê della al deſembolſo de los Meſſadas ya Referidas, y aunque ſe juzgaſſe convenir extender y ampliardos à mas crecido numero de gente.

jeſty, and of no prejudice to the Owners of the Wools, for the higheſt Prizes ſhould be given them, that they have been ſold for theſe thirty Years paſt; and the King would have a very ſecure Fund, on which he might put Moneys in *Flanders* at *par*, without that exceſſive *premio* which is conſtantly given to Traders, His Majeſty ſaving thereby from 36 to 40 *per Cent.* that it ſtands him in at preſent.

Of the Propoſitions here hinted may be choſen, ſuch as with greateſt convenience to His Majeſty, may produce a ſufficient ſecurity to oblige the *Engliſh*, on its Credit, to diſburſe the Monthly Payments already recited; and alſo, if thought convenient, may extend and enlarge it to a greater number of Men.

Letter

Letter of Advice

To the SAME.

Madrid, April 20. N. St. 78.

SIR,

THE Duke of *Medina Sidonia* was married on the 11*th* Inſtant, *Eaſter-Monday*, at which Ceremony concurred all the Nobility of the Court.

On the 13*th* the King removed to *Aranjuez*, ſeven Leagues diſtant from hence, deſigning, according to the uſual Cuſtom at this ſeaſon of the Year, about a Month or five Weeks abode there, to divert himſelf with the great Delightfulneſs and Recreations of that Place.

On the 14*th* the confirmation of the *French* forſaking *Meſſina*, *Auguſta*, and their other Holds in *Sicily*; and the re-eſtabliſhment of the *Spaniſh* Authority there was brought by a Perſon expreſs; and in imitation of his Father, *Philip* the Fourth, (who was wont to give Thanks for the more eminent Succeſſes of his Government in the Church of *Antocha* near this Town) the King on the 15*th* returned hither, in order to perform the like Solemnity; and that Evening and the next Morning he received the *Enora buenas*, and Congratulations, wherewith the Ambaſſadors, Grandees, and Councils complemented him on this occaſion: And in the Afternoon of the 16*th*

he went on Horſeback to *Atocha*, through the principal Streets of this Town, in this Order: *Firſt*, Nine Trumpets and two Kettle-Drums, followed by the *Conde de los Arcos*, with the *Spaniſh* Guard of Halbardiers, whereof he is Captain; then went two *Alcades de Corte*; after whom the *Gentiles Hombres de Boca*, and other Officers of the Houſhold; then the three Secretaries of State, *Don Pedro Coloma*, *Don Bartholome Legaſſa*, and *Don Geronimo de Eguia*; next the Counſellors of State, Grandees, and chief Officers of the Palace; then *Don John of Auſtria* at a little diſtance before the King, towards his Left-hand; and immediately after the King, the Nuncio, *Venetian* Ambaſſador, followed by the Gentlemen of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber, and other Noblemen, who are not Grandees, all on Horſeback, well mounted, the Nuncio only rode on a Mule, as the way is here for Eccleſiaſtical Perſons in Publick Solemnities of this kind; near the King's right Stirrup went the *Conde de Talara*, firſt Gentleman of the Horſe, on Foot; on which, and the other, went, in like manner, all His Majeſty's *Cavallerizo*'s and Pages; the whole Train was cloſed by ſeven or eight of the King's, and *Don John*'s Coaches, and about ſixteen led Horſes. *Te Deum* being ſung in our Ladies Chappel of *Atocha*, the whole Company returned to the Palace in the ſame Order; and for the three ſucceeding Nights the People ſet out *Luminarias* and Bonefires, having been order'd before-hand to do ſo by a publick *Pregon*, or Cryer, through the Streets.

On the 17*th* the King returned to *Aranjuez*.

On the firſt Inſtant came into the Bay of *Cadiz* Captain *Herbert* in the *Rupert*, together with the *Mary* and *Phœnix* bringing in Prize a *Turks* Man of

of War of *Argier*, called the *Tyger*, with forty Guns mounted, but can carry forty ſix, a ſtout new Ship, and fit for Service: Our Frigates met her the 30*th* paſt off the Southern Cape. The *Rupert* and *Mary*, after ſeven Hours fight, took her, the Lieutenant, Maſter, and his Mate, Boatſwain, Coxon, Gunner, and nineteen others of the *Rupert* were ſlain, and about forty wounded; among whom, Captain *Herbert* himſelf in the Face by a flaſh of Powder, which took Fire in ſome Bandaliers on his Quarter-Deck, but without danger, tho' as yet he had not recover'd his Sight. Sir *Roger Strickland* in the *Mary* had twenty Men killed and wounded, among whom was ſlain a young Gentleman, one Sir *Stafford Braithwait*, by a great Shot: the *Argerine* had above four hundred Men on Board, of which one hundred and ſixty ſlain; the reſt, with their Commander, an old *Turk*, are Priſoners on board our Ships.

On the noiſe of a Rupture between *England* and *France*, the *French* Merchants have removed moſt of their Goods from *Tangier*, to *Faro* in *Algarve*, having Licence from the Prince of *Portugal* to land the ſame there, paying four Pieces of Eight for every Bale; and about three Weeks ago there arrived four Ships from St. *Malo*, to diſcharge two thouſand five hundred Packs of Goods; The deſign of theſe Magazines being to ſupply the *Spaniſh* Markets, and eſpecially the *Indian* Fleets; the ſaid four Ships ſerve alſo for Men of War, and having unladen entertain themſelves by Privateering on the Coaſt. The laſt Letters from *Lisbon* left the King of *Portugal* in very great danger of his Life at *Cimra*, from an *Ereſipelas* in his Leg, which had flown up to his Head. The Duke of *Cadaval* was gone to viſit him,

which was thought the Prince alſo would do, on the firſt notice of his being paſt Recovery.

I am, &c.

TO

Mr. Secretary *Coventry.*

Madrid, May 15. 78.

Right Honourable,

THE diſtance I am at from His Majeſty's Councils, and from the Tranſactions in the *North* of our Parliament, and late Alliances with *Holland*, depriving me of knowing certain Matters of Fact, (whence only any Argument of this Nature can be maintained) I am forced to ſmother the Sentiments I had conceived touching the Intereſt of *England*, with relation to Peace or War, in a conjuncture when all Degrees of Men, learned in Affairs of State, and unlearned are diſputing the ſame.

It is unqueſtionable, that Princes ought to hinder, as much as they can, any over-growing Power in their Neighbourhood; a Maxim ſo generally aſſented to, that to comply with it we ought ſometimes to help our Enemy againſt our Friend; how much more one Enemy againſt another: For to ſpeak freely my Mind touching that of *France* and *Spain*, if the Power of the one be more formidable, I think the Malignity towards us is equal in both; and that the *Spaniards* in-

intend us as much Miſchief, by blowing us up into a War, as the *French* are capable of doing us when ever they may have fair occaſion for it. Wherefore we ought in ſuch a Method to ballance the Power of our Neighbours, as may render them all ſubſervient, as near as poſſible, to our own Intereſt; and to prefer the Rule in doing it of our own Convenience, before that of the Party whom we aſſiſt. The *Spaniards*, on the other ſide, endeavour to treat us rather as Inſtruments than Protectors; and obſerving the general animoſity in *England* againſt the *French*, would uſe the ſame to tranſport us out of our own Advantages into a blind purſuit of theirs, without thoſe neceſſary Precautions that may hinder the Remedies of ſaving *Flanders* from becoming more dangerous to us, than the Diſeaſe of loſing it. They would ſell to us, for a Benefit, the admittance of our help; and for a regard to our Safety, that they come not to an Agreement with *France*, for the remainder of thoſe Countries, although they have been long the Bulwark and Out-guard of all their other Dominions; whereas I verily believe, had not the Houſe of Commons appeared ſo eager in their behalf, Matters might have been ſo order'd as to have render'd our defence of them the exchange of many conſiderable Conceſſions and Advantages to our State.

On the fifth of laſt Month *Don John of Auſtria* ſummoned me to a Conference, wherein he told me, that having reflected ſeriouſly on my former Expoſtulations, touching the deſperate Condition of *Flanders*, and repreſented the ſame to the King, (whoſe Name is always uſed for Form ſake only) he had reſolved to maintain an Army there, of at leaſt fourteen thouſand Foot, and

ſix thouſand Horſe, beſides the Gariſons, to act againſt *France*, by common accord, with *England*, *Holland*, and the other Allies; but that it was impoſſible to put this in execution, unleſs the King of *England* and *States-General*, would give them Credit for ſuch Sums as ſhould be neceſſary for the Raiſing and Monthly Payment of the ſaid Army, with the Proviſions and Ammunition requiſite, propoſing that my Maſter would undertake for ten thouſand Foot, and four thouſand Horſe; and the *States* for four thouſand Foot, and two thouſand Horſe; for the repayment whereof, with Intereſt, out of the Treaſure that ſhould come ſucceſſively on the Galleons and Flotas from the *Indies*, this Crown would give infallible Security, ſubjecting it ſelf to Repriſals, and all other Damages in caſe of non-performance, This was the ſubſtance of his Propoſal, which he ſaid was all they could do on their part towards the maintenance of a War in *Flanders*, they having no ready Money, and yet obliged for vaſt Subſidies to the *Emperor*, *Denmark*, *Brandenburg*, and other Confederates; but on his Word and Honour, whatever ſhould be agreed with *England*, on the preſent Overture ſhould be faithfully performed; endearing the ſame to me by many plauſible Profeſſions of Friendſhip and Sincerity, in a ſtrain whereof I have been accuſtomed to hear much, and taught by experience to believe little, and therefore repeat them not. I anſwered, my Opinion touching the impracticableneſs of this Propoſition, That my Maſter was not in a Condition of advancing Money for the ſuſtenance of Foreign Troops; that he had reaſon to expect Supplies from hence, for the entertainment of his own; That his

High-

Highneſs's Word and Honour were indeed great Securities, but the Galleons and Flota, to my eſtimation, none at all, giving him ſeveral Reaſons for what I ſaid; but concluding, if he would fix any reaſonable Propoſals to Writing, and let me have them, I would give him my ſecond Thoughts thereupon. Accordingly the Day following I receiv'd a Letter from him, with a Paper containing the ſame Propoſition, and this Explanation only, that of the ten thouſand Foot, ſix thouſand ſhould be *Engliſh*; adding, that Orders ſhould be immediately ſent to the Duke of *Villa Hermoſa* for his proceeding by the *Spaniſh* Miniſters in *London* and the *Hague*, to make the Calculations of the Sums neceſſary, and adjuſt the Securities; and that Letters ſhould be written by this King to His Majeſty, the States-General, and Prince of *Orange*, exhorting them hereunto. Copies of His Highneſs's Letter to me, and the Paper that came with it go hence encloſed; in which latter I took particular notice, that it beginneth with a ſuppoſition of a new Treaty of Alliance, concluded between *England* and *Spain*, which being a matter I have no advice of was hard for me to believe.

Before I proceed to the Anſwer I gave to this Paper, it is fit that I expoſe the Motives that led me thereunto.

Firſt, I conſider'd the unlikelihood of my Maſter's lending Money to the King of *Spain*, not only for the defect and inequality of his Treaſure to the neceſſities of his own State, but alſo for the little Faith which ought to be given to the moſt ſolemn Engagements of this People on the point of paying Debts, which hath brought Clamours upon them from moſt of the Princes

in *Europe*, calling to mind (beſides Foreign Examples) the vexatious Negotiations I had in the Years 1669 and 1670 of the *Swediſh* Subſidies, and with how many *Chicanes* they entertain'd it, as well here before the Orders were ſent, as afterwards in *Holland*, before the Payments were made, although they were the price of the Peace at *Aix la Chapelle*, and of a general Guarantee to their Monarchy, with all the trouble it hath coſt me to get a ſmall portion paid of the great Debt from this Crown to the Prince of *Orange*, having in obedience to the Inſtruction I brought hither, ſtill concurred with His Highneſs's Miniſter in that Solicitation. And as for the ſecurity of Repayment offered on the returns of the Galleons and Flota, experience hath ſhewed them to be very fallible; for beſides the hazards thereof in time of War, the method of paying Debts (as well as other Benefits) by picking Quarrels; and that whenever ready Money appeareth, the preſent neceſſity is uſually preferr'd to the paſt; the Aſſignations upon that Fund are always ſo unlimited, as cannot poſſibly be complied with, being the ſpecious Title wherewith they ſollicite the Credit of all *Europe*, entertain ſome, and ruine others. The Riches, indeed, brought on the Galleons from *Tirra Firma*, and Flota from *New Spain* are very great, feeding the Commerce of above half the World; but after the particular Perſons intereſſed, and the Price ſatisfied of all the Goods ſent to the *Indian* Markets, the Portion remaining to the King of *Spain*'s Coffers, *Plus habet nominis quam rei*: For, according to a Calculation I have made thereof theſe laſt twelve Years, after payment of the Civil and Military Liſts of the *Weſt-Indies*, and *Philippine* Iſlands

Iſlands in the *Eaſt*, the Gariſons, Audiences, *Armada* of the *South* Sea, *&c.* with the Equipage of the Galleons, and Salaries of the Council of the *Indies*, and *Contratation*-Houſe in *Spain*, which to free the Crown from the hazards of the Sea, are ſtill paid in the *Indies* before the Fleets ſail thence; I ſcarce believe that, the ſaid Charges deducted, there cometh clear remitted hither to the King, one Year with another, above four hundred thouſand Pounds *Sterling*.

Secondly, Though my Maſter be not in a condition of advancing Money, nor the ſecurity offered by *Don John* for the repayment of it out of the Galleons and Flota to be depended on; yet conſidering how much it was the Intereſt of *England* to prevent the *Spaniſh Netherlands* from falling under the *French* Power, and withal, the preſent incapacity here of ſending Supplies ſuitable to the great Exigencies of thoſe Countries, I applied my ſelf to the finding out certain Expedients, whereby we might be enabled to help our ſelves and the *Spaniards* in this caſe at their Expence, and in ſuch a manner as might be very beneficial to our Commerce, without much detriment to theirs.

Wherefore having repreſented to *Don John* the Objections that would occur to the putting in execution the contents of this Paper, and in general Terms only what I was meditating, in order to a more effectual Anſwer, by regulating and reducing the ſame into a capacity of Practice, and ſome more feaſable Undertaking, after a few Days, he appointed me a ſet Conference thereupon.

Wherein

Wherein I told him, that although I conceiv'd it would be alſo very difficult, yet diligence might be uſed to find out certain Men of Buſineſs, or Merchants, in *England*, who may enter into an *Aſſiento* with the King of *Spain*, for the entertaining in his Service, by conſtant *Meſados*, (*i. e.* Monthly Payments) a Body of eight thouſand Foot, and two thouſand Horſe, in *Flanders*, *Engliſh*, *Scots*, and *Iriſh*; That thoſe who were able to engage in ſuch a Matter, would not be contented with Promiſes or *Cedulas*, for their ſatisfaction only out of the Treaſure that ſhall ſucceſſively be brought from the *Indies* on the Galleons or Flota, which are ſubject to more Accidents than Men are willing to expoſe their Money unto; Experience having ſhewn, that all Securities of that Nature are very uncertain, eſpecially to Strangers, helpleſs and ignorant in the forms and ſecret ways of Recovery; beſides their ſubjection to Repriſals, and Embargo's, practiſed in this Country, and threatned on every ſmall occaſion; wherefore that it ſeemed neceſſary to find out ſome Funds that may afford a more preſent ſatisfaction, and make the Compenſation go in a more equal pace with the Diſburſements, and be within the power of ſuch as ſhall undertake the ſaid *Meſadas*. Then I proceeded to point at certain Funds, which I thought capable of being improved into a competent Security; ſhewing him,

Firſt, That the Contract of *Eſclavos Negros* (or Blacks) might be reduced into the hand of one ſingle Perſon, or Company, according to the Example of the *Aſſiento* made in *July* 1662. with *Domingo Grillo*; or of a later in *December* 1674. with *Antonio Garcia*, and the ſaid *Aſſentiſta*,

or

or Company, obliged to take their *Negros* from the *Engliſh* Nation at *Jamaica* or *Barbadoes*, where they may ſend Shipping for them; and beſides the Price of the *Negros* paying to the Account of ſuch as ſhall undertake the aboveſaid *Meſadas*, the Cuſtom due to the King of *Spain*, for the Importation of them into his Dominions, it would amount to a Sum that might make part of Payment, to be agreed with the ſaid Undertakers; adding it to be the Opinion of many *Spaniards*, practiſed in the *Indian* Affairs, that the preſent Method of managing the *Negro-Trade* is more ſubject to the Frauds, which were intended to be avoided thereby, than the former manner and diſpoſition by an *Aſſentiſta*, whereunto my preſent Propoſition would reduce it; and if I could ſee the Motives which cauſed the Alteration, I preſumed that I might be able to return a ſatisfactory Anſwer thereunto.

Secondly, That a Sum of Money might be raiſed by the liberty of ſending two or three Ships yearly to *Buenos Ayres*.

Thirdly, And by allowing to the *Engliſh* the Monopoly of *Campeche*-Wood.

Fourthly, To whom alſo it would be a convenience, if they might have the liberty of lading Salt freely at the Point of *Araya*.

Fifthly, If the King of *Spain* would remit, for a certain term to be agreed on, unto the *Engliſh* Merchants trading to his Dominions, the Cuſtoms and Duties payable on the Importation of their own Goods and Manufactures, into the reſpective Ports thereof, it would be good Security for a conſiderable Sum of Money, and of eaſie Practice.

Sixthly,

Sixthly, If the King would make himſelf Maſter of all the Wools of *Spain*, or grant the ſole Privilege of exporting the ſame out of theſe Realms, unto any one Perſon, or Company, with obligation of ſelling them only to the *Engliſh*, who would undertake to buy them all for ſeven or more Years, it would be a matter of very great advantage to His Majeſty, and no prejudice to the Owners of the Wool; for theſe latter ſhould have the higheſt Price that hath been paid for them any time theſe thirty Years; and the King would have a certain Fund from whence he might have Money in *Flanders* at an equal rate, without that exceſſive *Premio* allowed uſually to the *Hombres de Negocios*, and ſave from 36 to 40 *per Cent.* which it coſteth the King now to put his Money in *Flanders*.

Out of which Particulars, I told his Highneſs might be collected ſuch as with leaſt prejudice to His Catholick Majeſty may be made a ſufficient Security to the *Engliſh*, for the conſtant ſupply of the *Meſadas* above-mentioned, for the entertainment of Troops in *Flanders*, or a Squadron of our Ships at Sea. After ſome debate on each of them, he pray'd me to reduce into Writing, the Heads of what I had ſaid in this Conference, which would be an eaſe to his Memory, and more ſo to his Mind, if the condition of their Affairs (at preſent very neceſſitous) might poſſibly allow the reducing it into Practice.

Accordingly I afterwards delivered unto him a Paper of the ſame, (whereof a Copy goeth here encloſed) and have been ſince urged to come to an adjuſtment of the Contents into ſome formal Conditions, but knowing nothing of His Majeſty's Mind, touching this, and wanting

Power

Power for ſuch a Treaty, my reply hath been, that all the Diſcourſes I have had on theſe Succours, and the means of ſuſtaining them, were in Anſwer only to the Overture *Don John* had made to me, and the effect of my particular Zeal to contribute what I could towards the defence of this Monarchy: That the Method to be obſerved on what I ſaid, ought to be firſt, that His Catholick Majeſty would declare what number of my Maſter's Subjects he would pleaſe to entertain in his Service by Land, or of Ships by Sea, according to which, the King my Maſter conſenting thereunto, computations of the Expence might be made; and if His Catholick Majeſty had no other prompter means, ſome Company of *Engliſh* Merchants might be treated with to undertake the payment of the ſaid Land or Sea Force, by *Meſadas* on any of thoſe Funds pointed at in my Paper: On which Subject I here encloſe ſix Letters that paſſed between me, and the Secretary of the Univerſal Diſpatch. The concluſion being, that order ſhould be immediately ſent to the Governour of *Flanders*, and their Miniſters in *London*, to preſs the Negotiation of theſe Succours, at the charge of this Crown, to ſome ſpeedy and effectual Agreement. Wherefore it may be convenient, that I yet inlarge the trouble of this Diſpatch, by the addition of a few Notes to the ſix Particulars abovementioned, being the Foundation of that Security which I conceive will be offered,

The firſt, concerning the *Negros*, would certainly be a great advantage to our *African* and *Weſt-Indian* Trade if it could be compaſſed; and the *Guiny*-Company might very well provide three thouſand five hundred Blacks yearly, to be ready

ready at *Barbadoes* or *Jamaica*, which would yield to the Accompt of ſuch as might undertake the above-mentioned *Meſadas*, four hundred and twenty thouſand Pieces of Eight *per Annum*; for the King of *Spain*'s Duties of Importation being now raiſed to one hundred and twenty Pieces of Eight for every *Pieza de Indias*: By *Pieza de Indias* is meant a *Negro* from fifteen to twenty five Years old: From eight to fifteen, and from twenty five to thirty five, three paſs for two: Beneath eight, and from thirty five to forty five, two paſs for one; ſucking Infants follow their Mothers without accompt. All above forty five Years, with the diſeaſed, are valued by Arbiters. *Grillo*'s Licenſe was firſt for twenty four thouſand five hundred to be introduced in ſeven Years, at three thouſand five hundred *per Annum*, and one hundred Pieces of Eight Duty to the King for every *Pieza*, but afterwards extended to four more; and being expired, *Antonio Garcia*, and *Don Sebaſtian Silvio* took the *Aſſiento* for five Years, advancing the King's Duty to one hundred and twelve Pieces of Eight and a half on every *Pieza de Indias*, which amounted to four hundred and fifty thouſand Pieces of Eight for four thouſand, which they had liberty to introduce annually, according to this diſtribution: By *Portobello* two thouſand, for a ſupply of the Country thereabouts and *Peru*; by *Cartagena* ſeven hundred, for that Territory, and the great River of *Magdalena*; by *Vera Cruz*, *Honduras*, *Campeche*, and the *Havanna*, ſeven hundred; for the *Leeward-Iſlands* ſix hundred, wich were to be ſubdiſtributed thus, forty to *Puerto Rico*, one hundred and twenty to *La Trinidad*, *Margarita*, and *Camana*, two hundred and fifty to *Guaira* and *Caiacos*, ſixty to *Maracaibo*, fifty

fifty to the *Rio de la Hacha* and *Santa Martha*; eighty to *Santo Domingo*, more or leſs, according to the neceſſity of each place, which proportion I mention, becauſe it will be uſeful that they be known to ſuch as may deal in the *Negro*-Trade. Theſe *Aſſentiſtas* had the liberty of buying their *Negros* of any Nation in Peace with this Crown, and were to pay for them in Gold or Silver, not in Fruits of the *Indies*. But if *Holland* ſhould happen to be in War with *Spain*, *Portugal*, or *England*, then they were not obliged to the introduction of more than two thouſand yearly; and in caſe of *England*'s being in War with *Spain* or *Portugal*, then to the introduction of three thouſand, paying the Duties correſpondent to thoſe numbers. Aſſoon as their Agreement was made with the King, they came to me with ſeveral Propoſitions, in order to my recommending the ſame to the Royal Company, of which I only remember theſe, that the Company would be obliged to place one thouſand *Negros* in *Barbadoes*, and a thouſand in *Jamaica* yearly, to be delivered five hundred every ſix Months in each Iſland, all of them to be of the Coaſt of *Cape de Verde*, and from that Cape to *Chacheo*, and the *Viſagos*, or of *Angola*: In caſe they had not the *Negros* every ſix Months, the Company to pay the demurrage of their Ships, after the rate of three thouſand Pieces of Eight each Month; as on the other ſide, if they did not go to take the ſaid *Negros* from the Iſlands at the times appointed, they ſhould pay the like Sum to the Company, *per Menſem*, during the delay of taking them off. The Price they offered for every *Negro Pieza de Indias*, was one hundred and ten Pieces of Eight. At the ſame time I was told, that they came to ſome Agree-

Agreement with certain Perſons of *Amſterdam*, for other two thouſand to be placed for them at *Curazao*. But I forbore giving the Company any trouble in this, becauſe I perceived here a very powerful Party in the Council of *Indies*, to undermine the execution of this *Aſſiento*, which had been carried on againſt the grain of that Preſident, by the then Favourite Marquis *de Villa Sierra*; and it ſoon followed, that the *Aſſentiſtas*, wearied by a number of difficulties and various Contradictions, from the Commerce of *Seville* and *Lima*, were forced to deſiſt from the Undertaking, which was immediately committed to the *Conſulado* of *Seville*, by whom it is now managed on new Conditions; the Subſtance whereof are, that they ſhall yearly pay to the King the Duties of Importation for two thouſand *Negros*, which at one hundred and twenty Pieces of Eight for every *Pieza de Indias*, make two hundred and forty thouſand Pieces of Eight *per Annum*, but may carry as many more as they pleaſe, paying always the Duties at that rate, only, carry more or leſs, they muſt pay for two thouſand, to the end the King may have a fixed Revenue on them, with ſtrict prohibition not to buy any *Negros* from the *Engliſh* or *Hollanders* in any part of *America*; the Council imagining, that under the pretext of taking them at *Jamaica*, *Barbadoes*, or *Curazao*, many *European* Commodities will be Imbarked, and ſpoil the *Indian* Markets, which are only to be furniſhed from the *Contratation*-Houſe of *Seville*. But I do not ſee how the preſent Method will cure that inconvenience; for the *Engliſh* and *Dutch* may as well lodge Goods in their Factories of *Guinny*, to be exported thence to the *Weſt-Indies*, on the Ships of the

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Conſulado coming thither for Blacks, as on the *Leeward*-Iſlands of *America*.

Secondly, The liberty of ſending a thouſand Tun of Shipping Yearly to *Buenos Ayres* would render conſiderable Profit, being ſeated fifty Leagues up from the Mouth of the *Rio de la Plata*, and no other Town of note in that River, except *Santa Fee*, which is forty Leagues farther up; ſo as from hence are ſupplied not only the Neighbouring Provinces of *Tucuman* and *Paraguay*, but alſo *Chili* and *Peru*, that part eſpecially near the Mines of *Potoſi*; whence, as ſoon as they hear of Ships arrived at this Port, is brought good ſtore of Silver, Gold, and a ſort of red Wool (uſed moſt for making of Hats) called *Lana de Bicunna*, which, and the vaſt quantities of Bull-Hides, wherewith the Country adjacent to *Buenos Ayres* aboundeth (very cheap there, and highly eſteemed in *Europe*) are the uſual returns from that place, and would be the exchange of great quantities of our *Engliſh* Manufactures, if we could have the permiſſion of that Trade, which the Council of *Indies* now manageth by Licences ſold to particular Perſons; and my Propoſition would convert into the raiſing a Sum of Money towards the uſes above mentioned.

Thirdly, By the Monopoly of *Campeche-Wood*, I mean the ſole imbarcation of it for *Europe*, without any prohibition of the *Spaniards* uſing it in the *Indies* as they pleaſe; and this permitted to the *Engliſh* would compoſe our Diſputes about the cutting and trading in that Commodity, and be otherwiſe very beneficial; the annual Vent thereof in *England*, *Spain*, *France*, *Flanders*, *Holland*, *Venice*, *Genoua*, *Muſcovia*, *Smirna*, &c. amounting (as I have been told) to above thirty thouſand

Quintals, a hundred Weight, being uſed by the Dyers for making Black, Red, Murray, and other Colours, which cannot be well made without it, unleſs with *Brazil-Wood* from the *Rio de Janeiro*, whereof there comes to *Portugal* no great quantity. The Wood delivered on board the Ship in the Bay of *Campeche*, coſts five Reals Plate the *Quintal*, the Meaſure being uſually a *Quintal* and half for every *Quintal* ſold: The Duties of Exportation at *Campeche* are four in the hundred *Alcavala*; of Importation at *Seville* to the *Advana*, *Averias*, &c. about eight Reals Plate the *Quintal*, which, they ſay, is worth in *Seville* about eight Pieces of Eight, in *London* forty Shillings, in *Amſterdam* eighty Florins. The Province of *Jucatan*, whereof *San Franciſco de Campeche*, though an ill one, is the chief Port, aboundeth, beſides *Logwood*, in other very rich Fruits, as *Cochinele*, *Indigo*, &c. and would receive many of our Manufactures in truck for their Wood.

I put the fourth particular only, becauſe I was informed the *Hollanders* had demanded it, altho' I ſet no great Value thereon, there being abundance of Salt in other parts of the *Indies*. *Araia* is a Point of Land near *Cumana*, over-againſt the Iſland *Margarita*, about which the Sea runs in, and fills a great Lake, where naturally Salt is gotten in vaſt quantity, and without any manner of help by Art: Formerly the Ships of all Nations were wont to fetch Salt here; but within theſe twenty Years the *Spaniard* hath built a ſtrong Caſtle upon this Point of *Araya*, and engroſſed the Commodity to himſelf.

The Notion of the Fifth was ſuggeſted to me by the 25*th* Article of the Treaty made in the Year 1654, between *Portugal* and the Uſurper *Cromwel*,

Cromwel, where it was agreed, that one half of the Cuſtoms payable on the *Engliſh*, *Scotch*, and *Iriſh* Goods in *Portugal*, ſhould be applied to the ſatisfaction of certain damnified *Engliſh* Merchants provided for by that Article, which was accordingly performed, and paid from time to time to a Perſon appointed by the *Engliſh* for ſeveral enſuing Years; and if this Crown would apply to ſuch as might undertake the aboveſaid *Meſadas*, or to the King our Maſter in their behalf, the Cuſtoms and Duties payable on the Importation of our own Goods and Manufactures into the *Spaniſh* Dominions, or one half thereof, it would make a good portion of the Security, and go hand in hand with their Diſburſements. What this will amount unto I cannot judge; but if the value of the whole Trade exported annually out of *England* of late hath been computed (as I have heard) at two Millions and a half of Pounds *Sterling*, I gueſs that one Million thereof may come to the *Spaniſh* Dominions, and render effectually to the Cuſtoms of this King (all the uſual Abatements and Cheats allowed) a hundred thouſand Pounds *Sterling* every Year.

The Matter of my ſixth Propoſition hath been an old Pretention formerly much ſollicited, and now again renewed by me, becauſe I find of late a greater likelihood than ever of his Catholick Majeſty's taking all the *Spaniſh* Wool into his own hand, from which if *England* could receive it as the ſole Merchant, and conſequently other Nations depend upon us for the diſtribution thereof to them, (being a Commodity ſo abſolutely neceſſary to all that deal in Woollen Manufactures) it would be a great advantage to our Cloathing Trade, and always ready Money

to ſuch as could manage the ſame. Between thirty to forty thouſand Bags are commonly Exported every Year from *Caſtile* and *Andaluſia*; the Purchaſe whereof will require a Stock of near two Millions of Pieces of Eight, which I am aſſured the Merchants in *England* would eaſily raiſe for the enjoyment of ſo conſiderable a Benefit; and for a more individual notice of theſe Wools, the Sortment, Prizes, Duties, Commerce, and Diſtribution thereof throughout *Europe*, and ſome Parts of *Africa*, I refer you to an Extract, which ſhall go here encloſed, of a Diſcourſe I wrote when I was in *England*, in the Year 1668. at the Lord Keeper *Bridgman*'s Requeſt, on the ſubject of the whole Trade between the Dominions of the Crowns of *England* and *Spain*; amidſt the variety of which Matter this of the Wools deſerved a particular Chapter.

I have extended this Letter beyond the uſual bound, that I might explain my ſelf on thoſe Expedients offered towards a Fund capable of entertaining the Succours, wherewith the King our Maſter may think it his Intereſt to ſupport this Monarchy: The Dominions whereof divided by vaſt Seas, or the intervening Territories of other Princes, ſeem neceſſarily to require Naval Aſſiſtances, which I had rather they ſhould borrow of us than build of their own; and if they could be induced to maintain a Body of our Troops at Land (which ſurely, as I noted above, ought not to be at our Charge) and to make our Ships the Interlocutors between this Crown and its Members, ſcattered round the Globe of the Earth, and the Bridges of Communication between them, it would, beſides many other adtages, inſenſibly caſt them into a great dependance on

on us, and is what we chiefly ought to drive at in an Alliance with the Houſe of *Auſtria*; wherefore in my Conferences with *Don John* on this Subject, I ſelected ſuch particulars of Security abovementioned, as might at the ſame time pay our Expences, advance our Trade, and employ our Navigation: My Opinion being, that the ſureſt League, Defenſive and Offenſive, between Us and *Spain*, would be a League of Commerce, as the moſt effectual means of ſtrengthning our ſelves, and weakning our Enemies.

I am, &c.

Sir *W. GODOLPHIN*

TO

The Lord Chamberlain.

Madrid, May 18. 1678.

My Lord,

THE Papers accompanying this are Copies of a diſpatch I ſend this Day to Mr. Secretary *Coventry*, by the ſame Hand that theſe will have the Honour of kiſſing your Lordſhips. I take this liberty in obedience to your Lordſhip's Command; and therefore I hope you will pardon it. My laſt to your Lordſhip was of the 22*d* of *March*. I have been long without any Letter from *England*, and indeed much in the dark

touching His Majeſty's Reſolutions in the preſent Conjuncture, which diſableth me from Negotiating as I otherwiſe might do.

I am, &c.

An Extract of my Lord Ambaſſador Godolphin's *Letter, to Mr. Secretary* Coventry, *in Anſwer to an Information againſt the number of Papiſts in his Family.* Nov. 1678.

SIR,

THE Point of Information touching my Family I will not deny, it being true that the greateſt part of them are *Papiſts*; but this hath befallen me by a kind of inevitable neceſſity, which may be eſteemed my Misfortune rather than my Fault.

Had I been in *England* when His Majeſty was pleaſed to Honour me with the Character of his Embaſſador, I ſhould doubtleſs have choſen as many of my own Religion as I could have found fit for the ſeveral Functions of my Houſe and Employment, and would have been perſwaded to ſo long a Voyage. But in the latter end of the Year 1671, the Earl of *Sunderland* coming Embaſſador Extraordinary, brought to me His Majeſty's Credentials to be Ambaſſador Ordinary, being joined in Commiſſion with His Lordſhip: Within five Months the Earl was recalled, and

and directed to another Embaſſy, my ſelf being commanded to reſide ſtill in this Court; but the condition of Affairs between the two Crowns was ſuch, till the Year 1674, as that every Month threatn'd a Rupture, bending my Thoughts more towards a ſpeedy returning home, than any longer Settlement here; however, I was, in the mean time, obliged to make my Publick Entry, and to appear with the Decency and Splendor befitting the Character His Majeſty had honoured me with: This, at ſo great a diſtance from *England*, was, at that time, impoſſible for me to do, without ſerving my ſelf of ſuch as I could find on the place. *Madrid* is not as *Paris*, where the *Engliſh* and *Scots* ſwarm; nor is the Reformed Religion permitted as in *France*. I never ſaw any *Spaniard* that profeſſed it; ſo as I had no choice of *Proteſtants*, here being at that time, out of my Houſe, two only in *Madrid*, *viz.* a Merchant, and one other Gentleman. In which diſtreſs I was forced to enlarge and make up my Family of ſome *Spaniards*, but the greateſt part of His Majeſty's Subjects *Iriſh* and others, that had been long bred in this Country, (and Infants many of them) expelled out of their own by the fatal Calamities of *Cromwel's* Uſurpation, in whoſe behalf Charity conſpired with my own neceſſity of entertaining them; and yet I was ſo curious as (three or four excepted) I received none but ſuch as had been uſed to the Service of other *Proteſtant* Embaſſadors, and Miniſters here, Sir *Richard Fanſhaw*, the Earl of *Sandwich*, &c. in whoſe Houſes I had my ſelf obſerved them to have been very uſeful, and much eſteemed for their Honeſty and good Deportment. My Train being made up in this

manner, as the ſuddain occaſion required, and expecting, as I ſaid, ſmall continuance here, I was not over ſollicitous to ſend into *England* for a new Company of Men, that could not be choſen by my own Care and Inſpection; and which I had ſcarce reaſon to believe, at that time, could have overtaken me in *Spain*.

After the Peace with *Holland* was made, and things clearing up between the two Crowns, gave cauſe of imagining, that this Embaſſy might proceed into a longer Reſidence, I wrote for ſeveral *Proteſtant* Servants to be ſent, but (beſides a Chaplain) none came; and to this Day I have not been able to get ſome that I want much, nor ſeveral other things out of *England*. I hope it will not be my Fate to be condemned for not doing what is not in my Power, but dependeth on the Will of others; whoever will be ſerved, muſt have ſuch as he can get, not always ſuch as he deſerveth.

Let it be conſidered, that I have been now near Ten Years in *Portugal* and *Caſtile*, under both Qualities of Envoy Extraordinary and Embaſſador; and if above Twenty *Proteſtants* had accompanied me, as there did Nine only out of *England*, it would have been very hard for ſo long a time, and in ſo remote a Country, to have kept half the number together; Death, Miſdemeanors, deſire of better Imployment, or a natural longing after ones own Country, (which, I think, *Engliſh*-men, of all other Nations, have moſt reaſon to breathe after) may reaſonably be ſuppoſed would have deprived me of the reſt; and when any of my Gentlemen, Pages, Footmen, Coachmen, *&c.* happened to die, or be turned away for Diſorders, (as hath been ſometimes

times the caſe with me) it would have been a heavy task to be obliged to ſend conſtantly for a new ſupply of every one out of *England*, and to have left my neceſſary Service, in the mean time, deſolate. But how much ſoever it reflecteth upon me, that my Houſe hath ſo many *Papiſts*, I owe to them this Teſtimony, that a more ingenious Company of Men have ſeldom concurred in any Embaſſadors Family here, as is well noted in *Madrid*, where they have alſo, in the general Eſtimation, a preference for decency of Comportment, and ſplendor of appearance in Publick Occaſions, to thoſe of all others who wear the like Character in this Court; though I am a Party concerned, I beg you to believe the Truth of this, which, I dare ſay, all that have been here will atteſt, unleſs it be ſuch as have been diſmiſſed and forced to leave this Town for Robberies and other Villanies (detected by me) I am told are now in *London*, as full of Revenge as their Names are here of Infamy.

Queen *Elizabeth* was famous for her Zeal in the Reformation, and hatred to Popery, the Intereſt of her State, as well as Conſcience, required it; and yet for the moſt important Negotiations that occurred to her, throughout her Reign, ſhe ſent Viſcount *Mountague*, a Papiſt, her Embaſſador into *Spain* —— *In Hiſpaniata miſit Antonium Brownum Montiſacuti, Vice Comitem, virum Spectatæ prudentiæ, ſed Romanæ Religioni deditiſſimum, eoque nomine Hiſpano gratiorem futurum, &c.* ſaith *Cambden* in his Annals: And afterwards ſpeaking her eſteem of that Embaſſador, *Elizabetha fidem experta præcharum (etſi ſummè Romano-Catholicum) habuit, noverat enim illum ex animi perſuaſione, non ex factionis ſtudio, ut multi, eam Religionem*

gionem coluiſſe. And yet I never heard that Queen called a *Papiſt*, but a wiſe chooſer of her Inſtruments; and if a Princeſs that deſerved ſo eminently of the *Proteſtant* Cauſe, found reaſon, amidſt the great Election ſhe had of others, to entertain, in this Court, an Embaſſador profeſſing a Religion contrary to her own. What degree of Imprudence hath it been, for me to employ in my Stables, Buttery, *&c.* and even in the Agency of my Affairs, People that are Papiſts, eſpecially when I have not been able to procure others ſo well qualified for thoſe Purpoſes. My Office is not of Judicature, but Negotiation, which is known to be more difficult in this Court, than in any other of *Europe*, by reaſon of the great reſervedneſs of the Miniſters and People, and variety of Conduits through which the ſeveral buſineſſes continually paſs, occaſioned by the different Laws and Forms of the Kingdoms and Provinces united under this Crown; all which have their reſpective Councils in *Madrid*, wherewith I have more to do than all the other Foreign Miniſters here, by reaſon of the vaſt extent of our Commerce with all the parts of the Monarchy. Beſides the ſecular *Tribunals*, I am forced to ſollicite, every Day, the *Clergy*, the *Religious Orders*, the *Inquiſition*, for the dependances of one or other of our Factories have large experience and fruit of this; and His Majeſty would have more numerous Teſtimonies of it than he hath, if it were the Stile for ſuch as are daily relieved, and grow rich under the Protection of this Embaſſy, to go as often to *White-hall* with their Thanks, as the Complainer doth with his Grief; and indeed it would have been hard for me to overcome many Difficulties, if it had

not

not been my Fortune to perſwade ſome of the *Iriſh* Nation (who had ſtudied here, and particularly the Laws) to accept my Salary, and afford to the uſe of our National Intereſts, under my Conduct, thoſe Abilities which might have entituled them to much more profitable Employments, if their Religion were not a bar to them at home, and their being Foreigners here.

Yet if my Family prove my Fault, I am more innocent, even in that, than the other Embaſſadors and Miniſters of *Proteſtant* Princes, and Reſidents here, *Denmark*, *Holland*, *Brandenburg*, *&c.* ſince putting all the *Proteſtants* in their ſeveral Houſes together, they will ſcarce exceed the number of mine; which, however, is no great exaggeration; for the *Daniſh* Embaſſador, who hath been here eight Years, and hath not had one *Proteſtant* in his Houſe theſe five paſt, but all *Roman Catholicks*, though himſelf be a ſevere *Lutheran*. And another *Daniſh* Embaſſador, Monſieur *Gioe*, newly arrived from *England*, hath brought only four of his own Religion, the reſt all *Papiſts*. Monſieur *Tonghel*, the late *Swediſh* Envoy, lived here about nine Years in as much Splendor as any of that Character, and dying ſome Months ago in the conſtant Profeſſion of the Religion of his Country, was buried out of Town in the open Field; for though I uſed much endeavour to get him Interred in a Church, they would not grant it; and yet ſince the firſt Year of his coming hither he had not one *Proteſtant* in his Houſe. I make not theſe Inſtances as a Juſtification, but to ſhew only what frequently happeneth, to *Proteſtant* Miniſters in this Court.

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After all, if His Majeſty pleaſe that I diſmiſs any part of my Family, and take others, I will uſe all means poſſible with my Friends in *England*, to ſend me over a new ſupply of *Proteſtants*, for throughout all theſe Countries none are to be found that will ſerve; the Merchants in the Ports being more profitably employed, which at this great diſtance from home, is all the Remedy I can apply to a Diſeaſe that I have not ſought, but hath overtaken me in the courſe of my Reſidence here; profeſſing again ſeriouſly, as above, that I never admitted one into my Houſe for being a *Papiſt*, but for ſome other Quality which appeared uſeful to my Service, and I knew not how to find elſewhere.

Sir *WILLIAM GODOLPHIN's* Letter of Advice To Mr. *RICHARDS.*

Madrid, Novemb. 30. 1678.

SIR,

THE Marquis of *Agropoli* and *Mondexar* hath, by the ſollicitation of his Friends here, prevented his Tranſportation to *Oran* or *Melilla*, as was at firſt deſigned, and hath permiſſion to remain at a *Franciſcan* Convent, about a League from *Malaga*; the Point of Accuſation againſt him is not Publick.

Divers

Divers other Perſons have been of late commanded to depart from Court, on the ſuggeſtion, as 'tis ſaid, of their too familiar Correſpondence with ſome of the Foreign Embaſſadors. His Catholick Majeſty hath conferred the Title of a *Marquis*, in *Caſtille*, on *Don Diego de Velaſco*, in conſideration of his Father, and his own Services; the former having been Governour to *Don John of Auſtria* in his Childhood, and the latter continuing firm in all times to his Fortunes; having been his active Agent in this Court, during the Queen's Government, and at preſent Gentleman of his Bed-Chamber.

Laſt Week the Council of State had a very long Seſſion on the *Conde* of *Monterey*'s Buſineſs, who hath been retired at *Siguenza*, ſince his revocation from *Catalunna*, on an Accuſation of Miſcarriage in that Government; but what they reſolved is not yet Publick.

The Solemnity which was intended in this Court by Count *Trautſon*, Embaſſador of the Emperor, for the Birth of the young Arch-Duke of *Auſtria*, being ſuſpended by occaſion of His Excellency's Death, was performed on *Wedneſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Friday* laſt, by the Count of *Bercka*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, with great Magnificence and Generoſity, a Triumphal Arch of exquiſite Fireworks being erected and conſumed each Day, with two Fountains of Wine, Red and White, continually running out of the two Beaks of an Imperial Eagle, which was placed upon an artificial Precipice, or Rock; all the Balconies in his Houſe having two great Wax-Torches in each, which, after burning ſome time, were every Night thrown down among the crowd of People.

Let-

Letters from *Cadiz* of the 13*th* Inſtant adviſe, the *Spaniſh Armada* from *Meſſina*, ten Sail, were arrived off that Port, the Governour of that Place ſuſpending to admit their coming into the Bay till Orders from *Madrid*; it being thought they would be ſent to Careen and Victual, which they needed, into *Galicia*, where it would be done ¼ parts cheaper than in *Andaluſia*. From the ſame place, Letters of the 20*th* adviſe, the ſaid *Armada*, by reaſon of very ill Weather, was all come in there to Victual, and ſo to proceed for *Galicia*. That the Captain-General of it, the Marquis of *Villa Fiel*, was much diſpleaſed that Captain *Hamilton*, in the *Charles-Gally*, who lay at Anchor in that Bay, had not ſaluted him, as all other Ships in Port did, to which he returning no Gun in Anſwer, without doubt, not being aſſured of better Correſpondence, was Captain *Hamilton*'s reaſon of omitting that Complement. That four Days before the *Crown* arrived there with Corn from *Serdenna*, and had met an *Argerine* between *Tangier* and that place, who taking the *Crown* for a Man of War, kept at a diſtance from him: That Captain *Guteridge*, in the *Arms of Briſtol*, coming from the *Levant*, fought a whole Day with a *Turks* Man of War, and got off; but that next Day meeting two others, himſelf and ſeveral of his Men being killed, his Ship of two hundred and fifty Tuns, and twenty ſix Guns, laden with Salt, was taken and carried into *Argier*, and that all thoſe Rogues were certainly abroad.

From *Malaga* of the 15*th* Inſtant we have advice, that City was almoſt clear of the Contagion, that there were but twenty two Perſons ſick of it in the Hoſpital, and but very few of them

them in danger, the Diſtemper being generally turned into *Tertian Agues.*

That on the 11*th* ſailed thence eighteen Ships loaden for the *North*, twelve *Engliſh*, and ſix *Hamburghers* and *Dutch*, all going without Convoy, moſt being of good Force.

That on the ſame Day arrived there from *Sedenna*, a Veſſel with ſeven thouſand *Hanegs* of Wheat, a very ſeaſonable Supply, when the poorer ſort were as near famiſhing for want of Bread, as dying of the Plague.

We hear from *Alicant*, of the 14*th* Inſtant, that Sir *John Narborough* imported there the 11*th* with twelve Frigates, three Sloops, and one Fire-Ship, where, on receipt of a Packet from *England*, he reſolved to ſend his Vice-Admiral, the *Canary*, and a Sloop for *Cadiz*, to Careen and take their Station thereabout, granting other two Frigates, the *King's-Fiſher* and *James-Gally*, to Convoy ſome Merchant Ships for *Italy*, and intending himſelf, with the reſt, to ſtand over for *Argier*, with the firſt Opportunity of Weather.

Letters from *Tangier* of the 25*th* paſt, adviſe, that on the earneſt Deſire of the *Alcade* of *Alcazar*, to treat of a Peace with that Garriſon, the Earl of *Inchiquin* had ſent Mr. *John Wallaſton*, and Mr. *William Fitz-Gerald* to him, with Commiſſion to adjuſt the ſame, which taking effect, will be of very great Advantage to that Place, where, within the laſt fifteen Days, about ten thouſand Pounds worth of *Barbary* Goods were exchanged for *Engliſh* Commodities, whereof though the Town was quite drained, yet the *Moors* continued to bring in their Effects, to wait till *Tangier* ſhould have a greater Supply of Merchandize to make Returns for them.

F I N I S.

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